

Mullikins and Mullicans Of North Carolina

BY N. SPENCER MULLICAN

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Mullikin

Mullikins and Mullicans^a of North Carolina

A HISTORY OF LEWIS MULLIKIN AND HIS DESCENDANTS

covering the period since his arrival in Rowan
County, North Carolina, in 1781 from
the Western Shore of Maryland.

By His
Great-Great-Grandson
N. SPENCER MULLICAN

Published by
N. SPENCER MULLICAN
Winston-Salem, N. C.

This Book is Lovingly Dedicated to
MY TWO SISTERS



JENNIE AND EMMA MULLICAN

Two Great-Great-Granddaughters of
LEWIS MULLIKIN

Who have contributed more than any other living persons to keep the Old Mullikin home intact and open to the family.

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PREFACE

Some twenty odd years ago while I was discussing the known threads of history of our Mullican ancestors, with the oldest Mullicans in North Carolina, I realized that unless some one immediately undertook the task of recording the family history of our ancestors in North Carolina it would soon pass into oblivion. I decided right then to start collecting such data as I might come across concerning our ancestor Lewis Mullikin, who first came to North Carolina in 1781, as well as his many descendants. It was my intention to collect and assemble all these notes and pass them on to some member of the family who was better equipped to use the data in writing a permanent history of our family. I started out collecting and filing all the data I came across concerning the Mullican family not realizing what a tremendous task lay before me nor did I have any idea that some day I would be called upon to use these notes of facts and stories of Lewis and Susana Jarvis Mullikin and their many descendants. Not long after I had started collecting my data Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins Baker, a descendant of Cave Mullikin, published her book "Mullikins of Maryland". This book proved a great source of inspiration to me. It was evident that Mrs. Baker had put a great amount of painstaking labor into this work of locating and recording all the available records of the first James Mullikin who migrated from Scotland to the Western Shore of Maryland in 1650. Likewise her task in tracing the four generations between him and the Lewis Mullikin who left the Western Shore of Maryland in 1781 and settled in North Carolina. This gave me without effort on my part the generations of Mullikins in America that preceded my Lewis. This book also gave me an idea of the amount of labor that lay ahead if the records of Lewis and his ancestors were to be complete. However, it increased my determination to never permit an opportunity pass to add another note to my file. I also decided that if no one else could be found to undertake the task of writing this history I would undertake it myself as soon as time and circumstances permitted. About three and a half years ago circumstances intervened when I was sent

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to the hospital with a severe heart attack. I was told I would never be able to do any more work. However, I recovered sufficiently to undertake the completion of this history and if given time I hope to give to the present and succeeding generations of Mullicans a brief history of the lives of their honored ancestors. "The knowledge of an honorable ancestry is an incentive to noble conduct."

When I started this work many difficult problems confronted me from every side. I had to decide just what I should try to do. To gather and record the genealogy of the North Carolina Mullicans would be a rather big job within itself but I felt that a history that gave the biography as well as the genealogy would be much more desirable. Therefore I started out to do the best I could to record the facts of the Mullican Genealogy as well as write the best Biography possible of the various members with all the information available.

Before any of my relatives start criticizing this work I hope they will stop an instant and contemplate the circumstances and perplexities that confronted me in gathering this information. Please remember this was a work of love and devotion to a family and a great desire to rescue from oblivion the life story of our people who have gone before us. I also wanted to give due credit to the members of our family who are still living and who started their lives from humble beginnings and have endeavored to attain success in their various lines of pursuit. I realize that you will find some errors in this book, some cause to criticize and some unpardonable omissions but please bear in mind that I was just one person trying to locate and secure the data from several hundred people. I have tried to contact members from all the various lines. I have sent hundreds of questionnaires. I have written many thousands of letters and have traveled many thousands of miles in an effort to trace all the old records and secure all the information possible not only on our ancestors but on the present generation.

I must gratefully acknowledge the help that has been so generously given by so many of my people as well as other sources. To Mrs. Baker I want to express our thanks for her work on the Scotchman, James Mullikin, who came to the Western Shore of Maryland in 1650 and for her record of the three succeeding generations of his descend-

ants which gave us the line of ancestors of the Lewis Mullikin who came to North Carolina in 1781. Also the records in the Moravian Archives in Old Salem as well as the church records of Friedburg and Hope Moravian Churches have been very helpful to us. Also the old papers from the old Mullikin home that have been preserved through many generations have been of inestimable value. Interviews with the following persons brought to light a great store of data: Grannie Cook, James Jarvis, Eli Mullican, Alexander Ellis, and my mother.

I want to thank the following members of the family for their untiring interest, constant cheerful help in working up the data for their family lines: Pearl Mullican Dorse, Stella Mullican Hundley, Ida Mullican, Isabel Byerly, Claudia Davis, Joseph Cornelius Davis, Ira Ellis and to the hundreds of others who so willingly responded to their questionnaire. However, I know there is much that deserves a chapter in this book on various members of the family but lack of available information leaves it out. I would like to have had it all. However, I hope what I have done will be an incentive to inspire some other member of our family to write a better history some day of the Lewis and Susana Jarvis Mullikin and their descendants. It is an honorable ancestry and a great name.

MULLIKIN

FAMILY ORIGIN AND NAME

One of the first and most interesting questions to arise, in our search of family history, is from where did our ancestors originally come and what was the original name. In this connection I will relate an old folk story that has been handed down from father to son for many generations and I am herewith recording it as it has been handed down from the first James Mullikin to come to this country and repeated on down to myself.

"A long time ago there was a clan of men by the name of Millinghast who followed their chieftain Rolo out of the Northern part of Europe down to Normandy prior to the tenth century. After residing in Normandy for about a century and a half they cast their lots with a new leader to be later known as William the Conqueror. William was a mere boy then and although he was a direct descendant of the King of England he was more or less forced to remain in Normandy. However, as he grew up he collected around him a following of loyal men, and when he acquired sufficient strength, he made claim to the English crown to follow King Edward. King Edward at that time consented to the claim and so did the House of Godwin in which Harrold was the main spokesman for Earl Godwin. After the King had consented to the claim of the young Duke William, Harrold Godwin decided to pay the new leader a visit and sailed for Normandy. However, Duke William after entertaining Harrold royally for some time refused to allow him to return to England until he consented to swear allegiance to him over the dead bones of Saints. This custom, at this time, was the necessary requirement to secure the support of the Pope of Rome to any claim to the Throne. After this oath of allegiance had been acquired Harrold was permitted to return home. Soon thereafter King Edward died and Harrold Godwin seized the crown. Naturally this was rather disappointing to Duke William. So the Duke called in all his

followers and sailed for England. In this army was the Millinghast Clan and when they arrived in England and the battle of Hastings was over Duke William of Normandy became William the Conqueror and King of England. The Millinghast Clan was granted the Mullikin Coat of Arms for their services to the King." The coat of arms given in this book is the true coat of arms with the exception that the top lion should have a golden crown.

In the settlement of the spoils of victory, William sent his Millinghast Clan into the hills of Scotland from whence we now find the oldest permanent records of our ancestors. During the next five centuries the name made certain changes and when James Millinghast arrived in America from Scotland about 1650, the name was Mullikin.

So far as we know the only name attached to this Clan of fierce fighters of Normandy was spelled Millinghast but after they had settled in Scotland and during the reign of King James I, the name took on various changes. About this time Ireland was conquered and many of the Millinghast Clan were given large land grants in Ireland. All this must have had its influence on the change of the name. Many theories have been advanced as to how this name finally changed to Mullikin, Millikin, Mullikan and Mulligan. Of course the Mulligan is the part of the Clan who went to Ireland. One theory of how the name became changed in Scotland is that the Millinghast men were dairymen and milking kine was their occupation and they became known as Millikin men. Another theory offered was that these old land grants in Scotland where our ancestors settled were divided by hedges of Canes and the people became Multicanes men, or Mullikin. Each of us must decide for ourselves which of the stories we like best. However, we know that certain circumstances change family names and more particularly the spelling of same. It will be pointed out later in this book how North Carolina Mullikins became Mullicans.

Coming on down to more recent times we find our first ancestor coming to America in 1650, from Scotland, spelling his name Mullikin. This manner of spelling the name was continued through several generations and all the descendants of this James Mullikin who settled in Maryland continued to spell the name in the same way as James did when

he first arrived in this country. When our Lewis Mullikin migrated from the Western Shore of Maryland to North Carolina he was spelling his name in the same way. However, we find that twenty years later his sons names were spelled slightly different when they secured their marriage license. Zedoc Mullikin was spelled Millikin while Humphrey spelled his Mullikan. Neither of these made any change in the spelling of the name in North Carolina since Humphrey soon left and Zedoc died and left no descendants. However, since Lewis Mullikin raised two of Humphrey's children he gave them his way of spelling the name. Therefore, Lewis Spencer Mullikin the grandson of Lewis and the ancestor of practically all North Carolina Mullikins spelled his name as did his grandfather. This continued until the war between the States. At this time Lewis Spencer Mullikin had two sons eligible for the army. Eli the oldest of the boys, while visiting relatives in East Tennessee at the out-set of the war, joined the Union army. It seemed that Eli had to go down to Knoxville for clearance and there we find his name spelled Mullican. Eli used this manner of spelling his name all through the war and when he returned to North Carolina at the close of the war the entire family even his father Lewis Spencer adopted this manner of spelling the name. Today all the descendants of Lewis Spencer Mullican spell the name in this manner except one great great great grandson, Luther Mullican Jr., who spells it in the Irish way Mulligan. For near on to one hundred years it was not known just why Eli Mullikin changed the spelling of the name while in the army. However, more recent research on this subject has revealed the probable cause for the change.

About the year 1750 two brothers John and William migrated from somewhere, supposedly from Virginia or Maryland, into a valley at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains in Tennessee. They settled on what was then and still is designated as Mountain Creek. About this same time a county embracing this valley was formed and was known as Warren County. These two brothers signed their name MULLICAN. This is the earliest record I have ever found where the name is spelled that way and in fact the only place it is found except in North Carolina. These brothers continued to live in this valley of Mountain Creek and to

raise their large families as did their sons and grandsons after them, until there are many, many Mullicans in Tennessee, especially around Warren County. All these Mullicans are descendants of the John and William Mullican who first migrated into this state. From the records it appears that all these Mullicans were Union men and several held commissions in the Union army. Moreover, Warren County is only about forty miles from Knoxville where Eli Mullikin was enrolled in the Union army. Therefore, when Second Lieutenant Eli Mullikin appeared before his superior officer, Solomon Mullican, and realized the names were the same with only a difference in spelling, it is very natural that Eli readily changed the spelling of his name to conform with that of his superior officer.

This is very likely the correct theory on how the name that James Mullikin from Scotland brought to America got its spelling changed by the North Carolina branch to Mullican.

FIRST GENERATION

JAMES MULLIKIN

One James Mullikin migrated from Scotland and arrived on the Western Shore of Maryland about the year 1650. On April 18, 1664, he patented 300 acres of land in Dorchester Co., Maryland, under Lord Baltimore. This plantation he named Mullikin's Orchard and it still bears that name. James Mullikin married Mary Darnall, widow of John Darnall, some time prior to 1658. They had three children which was shown by his will which was probated Oct. 16, 1667. These descendants were James II, Mary and Elizabeth. We do not know the age of this man when he arrived or when he died. However, he only lived about fifteen years after his arrival in America.

SECOND GENERATION

JAMES MULLIKIN II

James Mullikin the only son of James and Mary Darnall Mullikin who inherited his father's plantation in Dorchester Co., Maryland, known as Mullikin's Orchard was born prior to 1663 and died prior to 1718 as is proven by the date of the inventory of his estate.

He was married to Jane Prather, daughter of Jonathan and Jane Prather. After Jonathan died his widow married a wealthy planter John Smith, in Prince George County, Maryland. Jane Prather Mullikin being a step-child of Smith was named in his will by granting her two children Mary and Eleanor Mullikin as recipients of 110 acres of land.

James Mullikin had seven children: James III, John, Mary, Jane, William, Eleanor and Thomas. From these several sons of James Mullikin sprang the various lines of the Mullikin family. James III, had purchased land and located in Prince George County, Maryland. Of the children of James II, only one will be traced further in this book and that will be John who was the grandfather of the Lewis Mullikin of North Carolina.

THIRD GENERATION

JOHN MULLIKIN

John Mullikin the second son of James and Jane Prather Mullikin was born in Prince George County, Maryland, and married Katherine..... To this union was born three children: Lewis, Katherine and John. He spent his entire life in Prince George County, Maryland, but little else is known about him. Of the children only the son Lewis will be traced—as he was the father of the Lewis Mullikin who came to North Carolina.

FOURTH GENERATION

LEWIS MULLIKIN

Lewis Mullikin, the eldest son of John and Katherine Mullikin, was born Feb. 6, 1723. He married Mary----- and had eight children: John, Elizabeth, Archibald, Mary, Lewis, Esther, Humphrey and Katherine. John and Elizabeth were twins and born Feb. 23, 1752. Lewis spent his entire life in Maryland, although all known records show that his sons migrated to other states. His son Lewis came to North Carolina and from him descended all the Mullicans of North Carolina. Two of the brothers, John and Lewis joined the army in the American Revolutionary war and were in the same engagements. Lewis was only nineteen years old when he entered the service in the army. John Mullikin after leaving the service in the army married and moved to Kentucky and thence to Indiana. He had six sons in the war of 1812. One was killed and five were wounded in this war. Today there are many Mullikins throughout Kentucky and Indiana who are descendants of this John Mullikin who was the brother of Lewis who came to North Carolina.

I have recorded the preceding four generations of Mullikins from the Western Shore of Maryland in order that the descendants of Lewis Mullikin may know something of Lewis Mullikin's ancestors and from whence they came. For the information on these four generations we are greatly indebted to the following sources: Redlon's Genealogy of the Mullikin, Millikin and Milligan families and Elizabeth Hopkins Baker's Mullikins of Maryland.

I wish to express my appreciation to Mrs. Baker who so graciously granted us permission to use the information contained in her book on the first four generations of Mullikins in America. She did a wonderful piece of research in the preparation of her book and gave a most accurate history of the ancestors and background of our Lewis Mullikin who came to North Carolina.

With this prelude we are brought to the actual task of recording a brief history of Lewis Mullikin of North Carolina and his many descendants.

In order to give a better understanding of the life of

Lewis Mullikin and the Mullikin family in general it is well to point out a few outstanding traits and characteristics of the Mullikin family.

James Mullikin came to America and acquired land. He not only acquired Mullikin's Orchard but purchased several other farms as well. He gave these farms individualistic names. This shows that he was a true son of the soil, a quality perhaps bred into him from his ancestors on the bleak hills of Scotland. Likewise his descendants for many generations settled on land and became farmers and planters. Until the last few generations only a very small per cent of the great number of descendants of James Mullikin ever left the land to seek their livelihood in any other industry. They were friends of the land.

Another outstanding characteristic is that of Pioneering. This characteristic may be a result of the first, a desire to find better land. At any rate we know that the Mullikins were not afraid to face the forests or plains in order to find new lands. Therefore, we can now find the descendants of James Mullikin scattered over practically every state in the Union.

The Mullikins as a usual thing are very individualistic. They believe in personal liberty and deeply resent the infringement on their rights by their neighbors. They believe in the individual's responsibility for himself. They seldom seek political office but are very happy to participate in a political scrap. They are very positive in their likes and dislikes and are always bold enough to let you know the side they are on.

There has never been a more religious family than the one descended from James Mullikin. Back on the Western Shore of Maryland our ancestors were principally all Episcopalians as is evidenced by the many Episcopal Churches in that section filled with memorial windows of the Mullikins. However, as conditions of life, location, and other circumstances, have been brought to bear on the many generations of descendants their names have appeared on the church rolls of practically all the Christian Denominations.

Honesty has always been a fundamental quality in the life of the Mullikin race. It is so deep rooted that I love to think of this quality as having been transmitted to us not only from the James Mullikin of the Western Shore of

Maryland but even from his ancestors on the bleak hills of Scotland. For an illustration of what honesty has meant to many Mullikins I shall relate an incident in the life of my father, Enoch P. Mullican, which took place during my early years and made a deep impression on me. My father always paid cash at the store for all his purchases. One time when we were together at a country store he made a number of purchases for which he paid the merchant. When we arrived home my father discovered that the merchant had made an error of three cents in fathers favor. My father would not sleep until he walked the two miles back to the store and corrected the error.

Another thing about the traits of the Mullikin family is the perpetuation of names. Although Mullikins were never very clannish as a family still they like to carry on the names that had long been in the family. James seems to be the favorite of all and rightly so. The JAMES MULLIKIN who first came to America left some magic in the name James. The other favorite names to have been handed down for many generations are; John, Lewis, Humphrey, Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Sarah, and Nancy, as well as hundreds of others.

FIFTH GENERATION

LEWIS MULLIKIN

Lewis Mullikin, the son of Lewis and Katherine Mullikin of the fourth generation of Mullikins in America, was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, March 6, 1757. There is very little known of the boyhood life of this Lewis Mullikin. His father was born in Prince George County, Maryland, but married and located in Montgomery County where his eight children were born and reared. His education was more or less confined to the mastery of the three R's. At any rate in later life he signed most of his legal papers which have been handed down to this generation.

He was married to Susana Jarvis of Frederick, Maryland, on Nov. 9, 1775, when he was only eighteen years of age. He spent the greater part of the next five years as a soldier in the American Revolution. We have no records of how or when he met Susana. She was the daughter of James and Sara Kelley Jarvis. She had three brothers James, Zedoc and Elijah, and one sister whose name is unknown but it is believed to be Margaret. The Jarvis family was of Welch descent and James' was the only Jarvis family residing in Frederick prior to 1775 and for a long time thereafter. This would indicate that James and his family had migrated to Frederick from some other place. Also the fact that all of James and Sara Jarvis' children left Frederick in 1781 and so far as is known none ever returned even for a visit would indicate that James and Sara Jarvis had died either prior to the departure of the children or soon thereafter and that there were no Jarvis relatives left in that section.

Lewis and his older brother, John, enlisted in the Continental Army in 1776. He served in "The Company of Foot," under Captain Benjamin Speaker. He was attached to the "Flying Corps". He served under Colonel Murdock and in General Smallwood's Brigade. He was a private for three months in the company of Captain Riggs. He and his brother John were both in the engagements at Long Island,

Germantown, and White Plains. (See records in Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland—Maryland Revolutionary Records by Harvey W. Newmon, Page 39—Originally see Revolutionary Book Page 96 and 115) The record as Revolutionary soldiers, of the two brothers Lewis and John Mullikin, in their fight to establish a free nation in America is one for which all descendants can be justly proud and will compare favorably with the records of their ancestors, who fought under William the Conqueror in the battle of Hastings. Both events mark a great change in English History.

The Road to North Carolina

While Lewis was in the army, his wife Susana remained with her family in Frederick, and when Lewis was discharged from the service in the early part of 1781 he went to Frederick. Here he spent the summer and organized a band of people to migrate to North Carolina. He had met people from North Carolina in the army and they had told him of fertile lands that could be purchased cheaply near Old Salem. A band of about twenty persons under the guidance of Lewis Mullikin left Frederick, Maryland, on October 1, 1781 for Rowan County, North Carolina. In this party were all the known brothers and sisters of Lewis' wife, Susana, except Elijah. These were James Jarvis who was married and Zedoc Jarvis a bachelor brother and a single sister whose name is unknown but thought to be Margaret. In addition to the Jarvis family were the Douthits, Shellhornes, Albarties, Peaks and Packs. All these people, most of whom were young married couples, traveled on horseback and made about twenty miles per day. The route over which they came was principally through forests following the Indian trading paths, and often it was necessary to camp over night in the woods as the size of the party was too large to be accommodated, even if a farm home was near. Each person in the party was provided with necessary blankets, sheets and quilts. All the clothing was rolled in these blankets and tied on the back of each saddle. Provisions for the trip were packed in gunny sacks and tied on top of the bed rolls. At night when camp was made the provision bag was used for a pillow. This was not necessarily done for the comfort of those sleeping,

as much as for the safety of the provisions. The woods were full of bear, wolves, and panthers which would steal the food if it were not well guarded.

On October 22, 1781 the party arrived at an Indian town on the banks of the Dan River. This had previously been an important town of the Saura tribe but only a few scattered huts remained. They purchased corn for their horses from one of the Indians and camped near the sight of the old Saura town.

On October 23, 1781, the little band rode into Salem, North Carolina. They were travel worn and weary but full of hope for their new home. They were taken in by the Moravians of Salem and after spending several days resting from their trip, they were directed to the Grenville land that was still available to the South of the land of Wachovia, which had been sold to the Moravians by Grenville. The party moved South as directed and in the afternoon arrived at Muddy Creek not far from where the Southern railroad now crosses the creek. Heavy rains the night before in the upper reaches of the Creek had caused the stream to be swollen and unsafe for crossing. So the party went up the Creek to a bluff and camped for the night.

Next day a passing traveler informed the party they were then on the Grenville land, as the southern line of the land of Wachovia crossed the creek a little further North, not far from the present location where the highway bridge spans the creek. James Jarvis and wife decided to locate there. So the entire band spent a few days helping James Jarvis to build a log cabin and a shelter for the horses. Here, James and his wife and unmarried sister ended their long and weary journey to North Carolina. Here, they spent their remaining years and his Great-grand son, James Jarvis, at the age of ninety-seven years, passed away in 1946 at his home not more than a mile from the location of the first log cabin erected by James Jarvis.

The remainder of the party crossed the creek and the Peak couple stopped about a half mile from the creek and erected their cabin. This farm is now owned by Mrs. Bryan Jarvis. The remainder of the party pushed further on into the big bend of the creek and all located within a mile of each other where they all spent the winter in the forest of Muddy Creek, in what was known at that time as Rowan

County. The first winter was always described by all members of the party as being one of much privation and hardships. None were able to build comfortable shelters for themselves, not to mention their stock. However, wild game was plentiful and it therefore constituted the major portion of the diet for the first year. Lewis and his wife Susana, set to work and by planting time had enough land cleared and broken to put out their first crop. In the meantime, they had sold one of their horses and when the other became lame Lewis traded it for an eighteen month old colt with which he made his first crop. The item of feed was a problem of much importance to these new people of the forest but was solved by Lewis Mullikin by collecting corn cobs from his neighbors after the corn was removed. Then he would crush the cobs with a hammer and rock and moisten the cobs and mix with corn meal to feed his horse.

The Lewis Mullikin Farm and Home

In order to clarify the location of the Mullikin farm in North Carolina, as well as the title, it is necessary to trace a portion of the history of this section of North Carolina prior to 1781.

In 1663, King Charles II gave a large tract of land in the new world, known as Carolina, to eight Lords, who were referred to thereafter as the Lord Proprietors. This gift never proved profitable to these Lords and in 1728 the Crown proposed to repurchase this land from the Lord Proprietors. This proposition was accepted by all save one, John, Lord Carteret, Earl Grenville son of one of the original Proprietors, who had inherited this land. He requested that the crown lay off his one eighth interest in the land and this was done. This tract of land lay between Virginia and South Carolina and west of a North and South line half way between Haw River and the Yadkin River and extending west to the ocean. This was to be known as the Grenville district. Although Grenville never came to America, he opened up a land office in Edenton in which he placed Sir Frances Corbin in charge as his agent and William Churton his surveyor.

It was through this office that the Moravians purchased the land of Wachovia in 1752 on which they built their



THE MULLIKIN HOME BUILT IN
ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.

by

Lewis and Susana Jarvis Mullikin
in 1787

towns of Bethabara and Salem. At the time of purchase all this land was in the County of Anson. However, before the Moravians came to settle their land in 1753, the County of Anson had been divided and all the territory to the North of the Southern line of the Grenville district was to be known as Rowan County, with Salisbury as the County seat. However, in 1771, Rowan County was divided and the upper part was known as Surry County. Rowan County was again divided in 1824 and the Northern part was named Davidson County.

In 1789 Surry County was then divided and the Eastern part was known as Stokes. Old Salem fell in Stokes County and the land on which Lewis Mullikin had settled was in Davidson County. Now the new county of Forsyth formed in 1849 took a portion of Stokes and a portion of Davidson and thereby placed the Mullikin farm in Forsyth County. The land Lewis Mullikin purchased upon his arrival was in Rowan County. Later when Davidson County was formed this farm was in Davidson County and still later it was taken into the new county of Forsyth which has just reached its hundreth birthday.

Now Lewis Mullikin purchased 490 acres of land on the waters of Muddy Creek from John, Lord Carteret Earl Grenville and received a deed for same in 1782, signed by Sir Frances Corbin, the Grenville agent. The original deed is still in the possession of the great-great grandchildren of the Mullikin who first received it. However, at the close of the war with England, North Carolina decided to confiscate all property then held by absentee holders and declared the title void. This complicated the title of the Mullikin land. However, the State proposed to issue grants to men living on the land for a sum of 50 shillings per 100 acres. Therefore, it became necessary for Lewis Mullikin to apply to the State of North Carolina for a grant for the land he had purchased from the Earl Grenville. This was done and on the 18th day of May, 1789, the following grant was issued at Edenton: (Book 12-392 Rowan Co., N. C.)

STATE OF N. CAROLINA

No. 1879

“To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting.”

“Know ye that we for & in consideration of the sum of fifty shillings for every hundred acres hereby granted

paid into our Treasury by Lewis Mullikin have given and granted & by these presents do give & grant unto the sd. Lewis Mullikin a tract of land containing four hundred & ninety acres lying & being in the county of Rowan on the waters of Muddy Creek;"

BEGINNING at a red oak Henry Millers corner on Robert Bedwells line; thence along sd. Bedwells line west twenty chs. to a stake his corner on Matthew Jones line; thence along it North sixteen chs. to a pine his other corner; thence north sixty-five degrees west thirty-seven chs. to a Black Oak Valentine Frys corner; thence along his other line north thirty-seven chs. to a post oak; thence along Peter Frys line east fifteen chs. to a pine; thence north thirty-nine chs. to a small white oak; thence east twenty-six chs. & fifty links to a stake on John Frys line; thence along it South four chs. to a black oak his corner; thence east forty-five chs. along his other line to a post oak; thence South sixteen chs. to a pine on Henry Millers line; thence along it West thirty-two chs. to a pine his corner; thence South along Henry Millers line to the BEGINNING as by the plat hereunto annexed doth appear together with all woods, waters, mines, minerals hereditaments appurtenances to the sd. land belonging or appertaining.

TO HOLD to the sd. Lewis Mullikin his heirs & assigns forever yielding & paying to us such sums of money yearly or otherwise as our general Assembly from time to time may direct. Provided always that the said Lewis Mullikin shall cause this grant to be registered in the Registers office of our County of Rowan within twelve months from the date hereof otherwise the same shall be void & of no effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have caused these our letters to be made patent & our great seal to be hereunto affixed. Witness Samuel Johnston Esq. &c at Edenton the 18th day of May in the XIIIth of our Independence and of our Lord 1789. By his Excellys Comd.

J. GLASGOW,
Secretary

) SAM JOHNSON (GS of NC)

Johnston No. 1879
Mullikin 490 Acres

Rowan County Recorded in the Secretaries Office.

T. COLLIER, D. Clk.

There is more than half this original farm still owned by the descendants of Lewis Mullikin. He willed the entire farm to his grandson, Lewis Spencer, who resided on it his entire life and he left much of it to his youngest son, Enoch P., who passed away in 1945 and who left it to his eight children who now own it. This land has been the home of Mullikins as the only owners to occupy it since it was taken away from the Indians. The fruits and grain from the fields; the grass from its meadows and the products of its forests have supplied the livelihood of five generations of Mullikins, four of which were born and reared entirely on its bounties. One cannot meditate on the service of this land without realizing that the Lord looked kindly upon the treatment of this land and out of the fullness of His grace, He blessed it and the gleaners gathered in the fruits.

Lewis Mullikin did not confine himself to the purchase of just this one farm but purchased several more farms in this vicinity. Most of these other farms were purchased from other members of the party who came down with him from Maryland who took up grants of land. He gave one farm to his son Thomas in 1817. This farm was located on the Yadkin River on which was a grist mill. He also gave his daughter, Sarah, who married John Brindle, a farm. However, in all his transactions he never divided his home place but willed it in full to his grandson, Lewis Spencer, whom he had raised. I think this shows his real love for the land on which he built his home.

The Home

When Lewis and Susana arrived in Carolina in 1781, the weather was already getting cold but with the combined efforts of the whole band, a hickory pole cabin size 14 x 18 was built. This cabin was covered with what they called "Shakes", which was split boards about two feet long. There was nothing but an earth floor in this cabin. The cracks in the walls were filled with moss and then covered with mud. This house was located about fifty feet east of the present well. For eight years Lewis and Susana lived in this one room house. In the meantime, four sons were born, which rendered the home somewhat crowded to say the least. Building of a permanent home had been post-

poned on account of the question of validity of title given by Grenville to the land. Notwithstanding the title to the land was not cleared until 1789 by grant from the state, Lewis had proceeded with the building of his permanent home. This was a considerable undertaking in that day .

The best trees of the forest were selected for this new home. Many of these trees were 30" in diameter. The main house was built 18x28 which was divided into two rooms on the first floor and one room on the second floor. Another room was made by cutting off one end of the porch. The kitchen was built separately a little distance from the house. This house was considered quite elaborate and the family was very comfortable. The stairs to the basement ran from the interior as a protection from the Indians which were numerous in this section at that time. A horse shoe was nailed over the door as a mere precaution against witches. The house was so well built that it still stands today in a good state of preservation. It has been used continuously by four succeeding generations of Mullikins and was never vacated until the latter part of 1927, making 160 years of service which Lewis Mullikin passed on to his posterity. Surrounding this old ancestral home is 200 acres of the original Lewis Mullikin land which is still owned by the Mullicans.

The boards for the partitions as well as the floors were sawed by hand from the logs of the forest and fifteen to twenty boards were considered a good days work for two men. The partitions and second floor boards in the house today are the original boards that were cut by Lewis Mullikin. The first floor boards were renewed about seventy-five years ago by E. P. Mullican. To protect the log walls, the exterior was weatherboarded with boards 8" wide. These boards also were sawed out by hand. There is a basement under the major portion of the house and an exterior entrance was made after danger of marauding Indians was passed. In the large living room Lewis Mullikin built an enormous fireplace. This fireplace was about two feet deep and about five feet wide. The stem of the chimney was about 30 inches by 38 inches. This fire place and chimney were built of clay brick which are about twice the size of standard brick of today and doubtless came from England. The chimney gave way and fell down in 1944 and has never

been rebuilt as yet. The old kitchen and dining room have been removed. Lewis Spencer and his son Enoch added two rooms to the rear which is of frame construction.

Lewis Mullikin as a Churchman

The Mullikins of the Western Shore of Maryland were as a general rule members of the Episcopal Church. It was under the influence of this church that Lewis received his early Christian training. However, the Jarvis family into which Lewis married were ardent Baptists. It also appears that most of the members of the party coming out of Maryland with Lewis were also Baptists. When the party settled in Rowan County, N. C., the nearest church was the Moravian Church at Friedburg some seven miles away. Therefore, this band of people decided to hold services in their homes and this is what was done. As the majority of the community were Baptists it was natural that these services were held by Baptist ministers. In 1789, one Peter Potts, a Baptist minister, was holding a revival in the new home of Lewis Mullikin and so many people were in attendance that only a small number present were able to get in the house. Lewis Mullikin and his brother-in-law, Zedoc Jarvis, proposed at this meeting that a building be erected for the worship of God. Lewis Mullikin proposed to give a lot for the church and for which he executed a deed to Zedoc Jarvis and John Brindle, trustees, for an acre of land upon which a church was built. About this time Peter Potts organized a Baptist Church. This building erected on the land of Lewis Mullikin was used for a little more than forty years by the Baptist denomination. It was then abandoned by the Baptists and was used as a community church for all denominations. The charter members of the Baptist congregation that Peter Potts organized consisted of Susana Jarvis Mullikin, and Margaret, Zedoc Jarvis, James Jarvis, A. Douthit and James Albarty and R. Peck. We have never found any record where Lewis Mullikin and Benjamin Mullikin ever officially joined this Baptist Church although they worshiped with the Baptists and may have become members.

It is probable the reason that this community did not go and connect themselves with the Moravian Church at Friedburg was the fact that the distance was near seven miles

and Muddy Creek had to be forded to get to the church. Also at that time all the Moravian Churches were conducting their services in the German language and none of these people spoke German.

Stories of Lewis and Susana Mullikin in Their Home in N. C.

The Mullikins had many friends who were regular visitors at the Mullikin home. Among the number were the Hamptons, Paynes, Spaughs, Douthits, Packs, Brindles, Haynes, Cooks, as well as their relatives the Benjamin Mullikins and the Jarvis families. Granny Cook, as she was affectionately known, who passed away in 1915 at near a hundred years of age, related stories of the frequent visits with her mother to see Lewis and Susana Mullikin when she was a young girl. Many of the incidents in the life of Lewis and Susana Mullikin were preserved in the memory of Granny Cook and we are greatly indebted to her for passing them on to future generations.

One time when Lewis Mullikin was away at General Muster at Germanton, James and Humphrey, the two oldest boys came running to the house to tell their mother that an animal was in the calf pen, at the spring, trying to kill the calf. Susana being a resourceful woman armed herself with the shop made fire shovel and rushed out to the calf pen. A panther was on the calf and in a few more minutes would have killed it. However, with the courage of a true pioneer Susana attacked the beast and when Lewis returned several days later he found a beautiful panther skin nailed up on the side of the barn to dry.

Before the permanent home was built a noise was heard one night at the cabin door. When Lewis opened the door a big black bear walked into the room. Notwithstanding the splendid record Lewis had made as a soldier, his wife always said, he could not face this bear and jumped over the bed and climbed into the rafters of the roof. Susana calmly took the rifle from over the door and killed the bear.

(This story was always a favorite of the Jarvis family)

At the time Lewis and Susana Mullikin located in this wild country there were often bands of Indians to be seen passing thru the forest. One night while Lewis and his family were sitting by the fire they saw several faces looking in thru the tiny window. For fear that the horses might be stolen or their home burned Lewis decided to open the

door and invite them in. One Indian who could speak English explained that they were from the Saura Tribe on the Pee Dee River and had traveled several days without food. Lewis Mullikin then took two sides of bacon and cut it up and gave it to the Indians who ate it raw. Lewis and his family were never molested after this by the Indians even tho many raids were frequently made on the neighboring farms. Lewis Mullikin often mentioned the two small Indian towns located on the Dan River just south of the Virginia line, known as Saura Towns, where he purchased corn on his trip into North Carolina. These Indians were of the Saura Tribe and the low mountains of this section are known as the Sauratown Mountains, so named after the Indian Towns.

Lewis Mullikin Has a Visitor

Some time prior to 1788 there arrived at the Lewis Mullikin home in North Carolina a man by the name of Benjamin Mullikin from the Western Shore of Maryland. Lewis Mullikin always referred to him as cousin Ben. Up to this time we have never been able to definitely determine the exact relationship between these two men of the same name and coming from the same place. However, the former histories that have been written, Ridlan's Millikin, Mulligan and Mullikin Families and Elizabeth Bakers Mullikins of the Western Shore of Maryland both give this Benjamin Mullikin as the son of James III and Charity Belt Mullikin, of Prince George County, Maryland. They give the date of his birth as Nov. 12, 1731.

Now the facts that are actually known about this man Benjamin Mullikin by the descendants of Lewis are as follows: Benjamin arrived in North Carolina before the new house was built and he slept in the shed at the stables. There was never any mention of whether he was married when he arrived or not. We do know that he married a girl by the name of Margaret Jarvis which we have always thought was the younger sister of Susana Jarvis Mullikin, wife of Lewis. We have never been able to actually prove this. Many incidents point toward the proof of this theory. It is a fact that Benjamin and Margaret purchased a farm from Lewis Mullikin just to the East of the home of Lewis and one that Lewis had purchased from R. Pack who had

come from Maryland with Lewis. The date of this deed was 1796. Lewis and Benjamin and several others went back to Maryland in 1800. While they were away Margaret and her children spent the time with Susana. When Lewis and Benjamin returned Lewis brought back one slave girl which he had received from his father's estate and Benjamin brought back seven or eight slaves. In 1801 Benjamin and Margaret sold their farm in North Carolina and moved to Pendleton District, S. C., which is now Anderson County. Here he purchased a large plantation in 1807 and became one of the important cotton planters of that section. They reared a large family of fine children and became the ancestors of all the South Carolina and Georgia Mullikins. Notwithstanding the distance of more than two hundred miles separating Benjamin and Lewis when Benjamin moved to Anderson yet they visited back and forth several times. Benjamin became wealthy as has been established by the description of one of his visits back to see Lewis and Susana. My grandfather Spencer described this arrival of his relatives from Anderson as follows: "Margaret and children and women servants arrived in a fine carriage drawn by fine carriage horses while Benjamin and his sons and the men servants arrived on horseback." Lewis and his boys made several trips on horseback to see their "Cousins" at Anderson and in like manner several trips were made by Benjamin and his sons back to see Lewis and his family.

Now whether Susana and Margaret were sisters or not they were very close in each others affection. One thing points rather conclusively to indicate they might have been sisters. Susana had a brother by the name of Elijah who had been in the army with Lewis. Elijah followed his brothers and sisters to North Carolina soon after the first party came down in 1781. He was living near Lewis Mullikin in Rowan County, N. C., when the 1790 U. S. Census was taken. Records in Rowan County, N. C., show Elijah Jarvis married Drusellah Smith May 6, 1786. He later left Rowan County and we are not positive where he went but we have found that an Elijah Jarvis made application for pension for services in the Revolution with the Maryland State Militia. He was then living in South Carolina not so very far from Benjamin Mullikin. This has not been proven

to be the same Elijah Jarvis of N. C., but we believe it is and if so it looks as though he had followed Benjamin and Margaret to S. C.

In all my search to establish the positive and accurate relationship of Benjamin and Lewis Mullikin we find so many confusing records. As stated before both the historians who have worked on the Mullikin Line record this Benjamin as being the son of James Mullikin III and Charity Belt Mullikin. The date of birth is given as Nov. 12, 1731. While on the other hand on the grave stone of Benjamin Mullikin in the family plot near his old home in South Carolina the following records appear. "Benjamin Mullikin born 1765 married Margaret Jarvis 1784 and died 1852 age 87 years." The date of birth given on the grave stone is 34 years later than the one given in the histories for the son of James III and Charity Belt Mullikin. We have never been able to find any records concerning Benjamin the son of James III that proves that he was not the Benjamin who came to the Carolinas. The dates may be wrong in either the history or on the grave stone. It may be possible that the Benjamin who came to the Carolinas is the grandson of the James and Charity Belt Mullikin. The date of birth given on the grave stone is the only support that might bear this out. If that were to be the case then there is a lost generation which frequently happens with all historians. But at any rate we shall content ourselves with the facts that we have concerning the relationship of Benjamin and Lewis Mullikin each of whom became the ancestor of a fine and large line of descendants.

Lewis Mullikin Visits His Relatives in Maryland

It is definitely known that Lewis Mullikin made two trips to Maryland to visit his relatives. The first visit that was made as well as we are able to determine was between the years 1799-1801. He was accompanied by his relative and friend, Benjamin Mullikin, as well as 4 of his neighbors by names of Douthit, Peck, Albarty and Pack. This trip was made on horseback and they were away about three months. Lewis brought back from Maryland on his return, a small negro girl slave. This slave girl was supposed to have come from the estate of Lewis' father. This negro girl was raised by Lewis and then sold to a neighbor by name of Blackburn, with whom she lived until she was set

free. This negro woman (Lizzie Mullikin Blackburn) often told about her trip to North Carolina. She rode behind Lewis on his horse and when they would stop at an inn for the night, Lewis would always see that she was comfortably provided for.

The last trip that we know of Lewis making to see his relatives was in 1828. On this trip he was accompanied by Benjamin Mullikin of Anderson, South Carolina and James Albarty. It was on this trip that Lewis stopped in Washington on his return and arranged to file an application for a pension for services in the Revolutionary Army. This application was completed and it was filed June 7, 1832. It is not known whether he was ever granted this pension as he died four years later.

In April, 1836, Lewis Mullikin became ill and died the same day. He was 79 years of age. He was laid to rest in what was known as the Peck grave yard about a half mile east of the home he had spent a life-time in building. Before his death he willed his 490 acre farm to his grandson, Lewis Spencer Mullikin, who was married and living with him at the time of his death.

Susana Jarvis Mullikin lived for seven years after the death of her husband. She lost her sight about nine years before her death. After the death of her husband, she filed an application in 1842, and was granted a pension of nine dollars per month as widow of a soldier of the Revolutionary Army. On this application she gave the date of her marriage as November 9, 1775, in Frederick, Maryland. In the Autumn of 1843, Susana Jarvis Mullikin passed away and was buried beside her husband, Lewis, in the old Peck grave yard. The only thing to mark the resting place of this couple was a rough stone with a crudely chiseled M on it, which has long since been displaced. And here, the shadows of evening fell for the life of a couple of Pioneers who boldly and unafraid, started out as a young couple to carve their future from the majestic forest, and who never faltered or hesitated until the final summons to join the pioneers beyond the river.

The Jarvis Family of Susana Mullikin

As has been stated before, Susana Jarvis, wife of Lewis Mullikin, was born in Frederick, Maryland, the daughter of

James and Sarah Kelly Jarvis. So far as it is known there were five children of James and Sarah Jarvis. Three boys, James, Zedoc and Elijah, and two girls, Susana and another which was the youngest of the children and whose name is yet unknown. Her name was so poorly written on the notes of the party that came to North Carolina that it was lost after about one hundred years. However, on the Jarvis Family notes, this girl was always referred to as "M ----- name unknown." James Jarvis and Susana were married before leaving Maryland. In fact, Susana and Lewis were married November 9, 1775, which was prior to his enlistment in the Revolutionary Army. We do not know when James, the brother of Susana, was married but it was prior to October, 1781, as he was married when he made the trip to North Carolina.

Zedoc and his younger sister were two of the unmarried people in this party. Zedoc lived for a number of years with Susana and Lewis Mullikin, and all records of Zedoc ended there and for a long time the Jarvis records gave Zedoc as never having married and therefore leaving no descendants. However, since beginning this work, I have uncovered the fact that Zedoc was married Feb. 18, 1813, to Lucy Owens in Rowan Co., N. C., and moved to Wisconsin and raised a family. I have contacted a Miss Lucy McKay who has since passed away at the age of near a hundred, who was a grandchild of Zedoc Jarvis. Zedoc and his sister, Susana, as well as his brother-in-law, Lewis Mullikin, were very close. Lewis always referred to Zedoc as brother Zedoc.

The sister of Susana, (name unknown) who was unmarried when she came down, lived principally with her brother, James. Although she spent sometime with her sister, particularly when Susana's first child was born, we have never been able to trace any further record of this sister. The Jarvis history gave this sister as having married a man by the name of Peak. As there were Peaks in the party that came out of Maryland, this was accepted as being the correct record. However, in the research and discovery that Zedoc Jarvis did not die a bachelor as was given in the Jarvis history, we also discovered that the Peak man married the daughter of James Jarvis who came to North Carolina and not the sister of James, Zedoc and

Susana. Therefore, we have here a lost identity and perhaps a very important link to the Mullikin history.

The fact that all the children of James and Sarah Kelly Jarvis left Maryland at the same time and none ever returned, so far as any records show, we wonder if the parents of these brothers and sisters had died before they left. Also could the name of this sister whose name began with "M" have been Margaret Jarvis? We are positive that a Benjamin Mullikin from Maryland came to see Lewis prior to 1788. We know he married a Margaret Jarvis in 1784, who was then eighteen years of age. This age and date would fit the sister of Susana. On the other hand, this Margaret Jarvis is supposed to have lived at Yorktown, Va. We do not know whether Benjamin Mullikin was married when he arrived in North Carolina at the home of Lewis or whether he was married afterward. We only know that he came before the new house was built in 1788. This Benjamin and his wife, Margaret went to Anderson, South Carolina and there reared a magnificent family and whose many descendants are now scattered over many parts of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. One other point to add to the theory that Margaret and Susana might have been sisters is first the Mullikins of Maryland were not usually Baptists. The Jarvis' of Frederick, Maryland were very ardent Baptists. Susana and Margaret were members of the Muddy Creek Baptist Church that was organized at the home of Lewis Mullikin in 1789 (taken from records of James Jarvis, 1937).

The James Jarvis who settled in North Carolina resided near the original location all his life and has left descendants who contributed to the life of the community even to this day. I particularly want to name James Jarvis, who passed away a year or two ago at the age of near a hundred. He was one of North Carolina's most scientific farmers and developers of improved strains of corn and a very gifted writer. He has one son, Dudley, living at the old Jarvis home near Muddy Creek in Forsyth County.

Children of Lewis and Susana Mullikin

The children born to Lewis and Susana Mullikin as recorded in the old Mullikin Bible and which is still kept at the old home are as follows:

James Mullikin.....	born Sept. 3, 1782.
Humphrey Mullikin.....	born Mar. 24, 1784.
Zedoc Mullikin.....	born June 16, 1786.
Thomas Mullikin.....	born June 4, 1788.
Elizabeth Mullikin.....	born June 20, 1794.
Sarah Mullikin.....	born June 28, 1797.

Humphrey and Elizabeth were named after a brother and sister of Lewis while James and Zedoc were named after Susana’s brothers. The first four children were born in the one room “Hickory pole cabin”. The education of the children of Lewis Mullikin was rather limited. They were all taught to read and write but that is about as far as their literary education went. On various recorded documents we find that the children often spelled their name differently from the way in which Lewis always spelled it.

The Will of Lewis Mullikin

On the 13th day of August, 1835, Lewis Mullikin executed the following will:

“In the name of God Amen, I Lewis Mullikin of the County of Davidson, state of North Carolina, being of old age but of sound mind and memory having called to mind that it is appointed for all men once to die, I do ordain and make this my last will and testament, in manner and form as follows to wit: First, my will and desire is that all my just debts be paid and then my wife Susana to have all my personal estate, also my plantation whereon I now live, during her life time and after her death my will and desire is that my grandson Lewis Spencer Mullikin to have the said land with all the appurtenance there to belonging to be his own right and property to dispose of as he may deem proper and if the said Spencer Mullikin should die before my wife my will is after the death of my wife the widow and children of Spencer shall have the same interst in the said land, as they would have had, if the said Spencer had actually died leased and possessed of. Secondly, my will and desire is that after my wife’s decease that all of my personal property be sold at public sale and the money arising there from be divided as follows: That my son Humphrey Mullikin and granddaughter, Patsey Painter and the other two

children of Humphrey's by his second wife—each of them to have fifty cents of my estate and no more and the balance of the money arising from the said sale to be equally divided between my two children, Thomas Mullikin and Elizabeth Thompson, to share and share alike. I do hereby acknowledge this to be my last Will and Testament in the presence of witnesses here to subscribed this 13th day of August in the year of our Lord A. D. 1835."

Lewis Mullikin

Stephen Douthit
Benton Douthit
Subscribing witnesses

As we study this will naturally a few questions arise that we would like to know. The first of these is why were not all the children of Lewis and Susana included in this will? I shall give such information as I have to clarify this will.

First, Zedoc Mullikin, the third son had died prior to this time as proved by the settlement of his estate as reported on February 24, 1814, and since Lewis Mullikin, the father was a beneficiary, Zedoc must have left no children.

Second, James, the oldest had left about 20 years previous and perhaps was dead or at any rate his whereabouts was unknown. Sarah, the youngest, had married John Brindle and had one child, Susana, and she had been given a plantation previously. Moreover, she had died and Lewis was not pleased with the action of his son-in-law, John Brindle, in connection with his farm. Therefore, it is natural for him to leave Susana out of the Will. Humphrey's action in leaving North Carolina was not pleasing to his father so he gave him fifty cents. Now he names all his known grandchildren of Humphrey's, and in this connection I wish to point out that he says, "the two children" of Humphrey by his second wife. We have never found any records of there being but one child by Humphrey's second wife so the second child must have died in early life, since the record of John, the other child is very definite and positive.

Elizabeth Thompson, his daughter, and Thomas Mullikin, his youngest son, were both living in the community

at this time so they were given the residue of the estate. His beloved home and plantation he left to his grandson whom he had reared and who was doubtless much closer to him than any of his sons. However, as will be mentioned later, he had previously given Thomas a valuable farm and mill on the Yadkin River.

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SIXTH GENERATION

CHILDREN OF LEWIS AND SUSANA MULLIKIN

James, the oldest of the children, was born September 3, 1782, less than a year after the arrival of Lewis and Susana in North Carolina. We have never been able to find any record of his marriage, or where he purchased land. However, Lewis Spencer Mullikin, the son of Humphrey, always claimed he could remember, even though he was only four years of age, seeing James saddle his horse for a trip to Anderson to see his relatives and then he was going to Charleston to join the army in the War of 1812. Nothing further is known.

Humphrey, the second son, was born March 24, 1784, and married Jane Potts in 1806. She lived only about four years. Two children were born to Humphrey and Jane. The eldest, a son named Lewis Spencer and a daughter named Patsey. After the death of his wife, Humphrey and his two children lived with his father and mother. On June 6, 1812, Humphrey married his second wife, Nancy Howard, from Davie County. They lived together until after 1816 when his wife went back to her father in Davie County. Humphrey then decided to leave and on April 1, 1818, leaving his two children (by his first wife) with his parents, he left for Indiana. Humphrey and his last wife, Nancy Howard, had two children as was shown by the will of Lewis Mullikin, having named Humphrey's "two children by his last marriage" as beneficiaries. One of the children must have died early as Lewis Spencer, the half brother, to these children never mentioned but one. However, the one that we do have on record was John Mullikin, and his record will be given under the seventh generation. Humphrey was never heard from but once after he left for Indiana. At that time he was living on a farm near Hope, Indiana. I have never been able to locate records of any land titles or settlements of estates.

Zedoc Mullikin, the third son of Lewis and Susana, was

born June 16, 1786. He married Elizabeth Myers of Rowan County Dec. 15, 1810. Zedoc did not live long after his marriage for on Feb. 24, 1814, Lewis Mullikin as administrator filed the final report of the settlement of the estate of Zedoc Mullikin. Furthermore, it appears that Lewis Mullikin the father was a beneficiary and therefore Zedoc must have left no descendants.

The following is a report filed by Lewis Mullikin in the settlement of the estate:

“REPORT OF LEWIS MULLIKIN ADM. OF
ESTATE OF ZEDOC MULLIKIN, DECS.

Sale of Property	£221.10.2
To Lewis Mullikin account	£ 59.13.01.
Commission at 3½ %	£ 8.5
Widow	£110. 7. 1.

Sworn and subscribed to before W. Ellis J. P. Seal

Thos Hampton J. P. Seal

Feb 24, 1814.

A true copy of the original filed in my office.

J. W. Files C SC.

At Lewis Mullikin's sale Sept. 29, 1836, the records show that the widow of Zedoc Mullikin purchased several items. Also he was not mentioned in his fathers will nor were any children of Zedoc. Since Lewis did mention all the other grandchildren it is to be supposed that Zedoc left no children.

Thomas Mullikin, the youngest of the four boys of Lewis and Susana was born June 4, 1788, the year the new home was built. He married Casey Myers of Rowan County Dec. 2, 1812. Casey was a sister to Elizabeth the wife of Zedoc. On March 21, 1814, Lewis Mullikin gave Thomas Mullikin a deed to a farm located in the forks of the Yadkin river and Big Branch and on which Aquilla Felps' Mill stood. This was a gift as the consideration on this deed was "Love and affection", showing it to be a gift. This farm was located where the Duke Power Co. now operates the Idol's Hydro Electric plant, just East of where the Southern Railway crosses the Yadkin River. He was

still living on this farm when his father died in 1836. However, on May 5, 1833 Thomas had made a deed of Trust with one Zedoc Mullikin as trustee for W. Ellis and John Davis. He included all his live stock consisting of all his sheep, cows and all his horses except one sorrel saddle mare. The indebtedness to Ellis was \$75.00 and to Davis was \$50.00. We have never been able to trace the transfer of this title which leads to the conclusion that it was inherited by a daughter of a different name. Now this Zedoc Mullikin must have been a son of Thomas and not his brother Zedoc since his brother had passed away prior to 1914. Also if Thomas had had a son soon after his marriage his son would have been about twenty-one years of age at the time of this transaction. However, at the time when Lewis Mullikin, Thomas' father made his will he mentioned many of his grandchildren but he did not mention a Zedoc. This could be accounted for by the fact that Thomas was a major beneficiary in the will, receiving half the estate. Thomas after the death of his father wanted to sell his share in the estate and on January 4, 1837 a bill of sale was recorded in book 5, page 494, Davidson County in which Thomas sold his interest in the estate of his father to Lewis Spencer Mullikin, his nephew, for the sum of \$100.00. This is the last records that we have been able to find of either Thomas or Zedoc Mullikin in either Rowan or Davidson Counties. The stories that have been passed down through the two succeeding generations were to the effect that Thomas Mullikin sold all his property after the death of his father and moved to West Tennessee. Diligent search has been made throughout the entire state of Tennessee, without success, to locate descendants of this Thomas and Zedoc Mullikin.

Elizabeth, the oldest of the two daughters of Lewis and Susana, was born June 20, 1794, and married Zedoc Thompson. They had only one daughter, Nancy, and one son, Reese.

Sarah, the youngest of the children, was born June 28, 1797, and married John Brindle and had one daughter, Susana. Sarah died and John Brindle married the second time and had a son, John. Lewis Mullikin had given his daughter, Sarah, a farm when she married John Brindle and the deed was made to both Sarah and John. When Sarah died, John Brindle held the farm under title of joint

heirs in common. Then when John Brindle died his children by his last wife came in to inherit equally in the Mullikin land, given to Sarah, with Sarah's daughter, Susana. Even the home place was held by Noah Brindle, a grandson of John, the husband of Sarah, until about 1905 when it was sold to Allen Cornish and is now owned by his only son, James. This farm lies near Centenary Methodist Church about two miles southwest from the original Mullikin home.

Susana Brindle married Peter Hoover. The attitude of John Brindle (with reference to the farm) after the death of Sarah was not pleasing to Lewis and he therefore never mentioned Susana in his will.

SEVENTH GENERATION

HOOVER LINE

Susana Brindle, the only child of Sarah Mullikin and John Brindle, was born Feb. 22, 1822, on the old farm given her mother by her father Lewis Mullikin. She was married to Peter Hoover when she was only 15 years old. She and Peter Hoover moved to a farm near the mouth of Muddy Creek, and there she spent the remainder of her life. Susana and her husband, Peter Hoover, were energetic and thrifty and were very successful farmers. They both belonged to the Methodist Church and were members of the Good Hope congregation. They were very consecrated Christians, and attended services regularly. Susana and Peter Hoover had nine children: John J., Sarah Anne, Eliza, William H., Martha M., Franklin, Ambrose Linville, Thomas C., and Mary Elizabeth. Only Franklin, Ambrose, and Mary Elizabeth ever married.

Susana died January 3, 1900, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Good Hope Methodist Church burial ground.

Children of Humphrey Mullikin

Patsey the only daughter of Humphrey and his first wife was brought up by her grandparents, Lewis and Susana Mullikin. She married Jacob Painter and they had one son William who migrated to Indiana as soon as he was grown and remained there his entire life. So far as it is known he left no descendants.

John Mullikin: Humphrey and his second wife separated about the year 1815 or 1816 and she returned to her father's home just West of Mocksville in Davie County. She had a son who was born prior to the time she and Humphrey had separated who had been named John Mullikin. Evidently there was another child who was born to this union since Lewis Mullikin in his will made in 1835 bequeathed "Fifty

cents to each of Humphrey's two children by his second wife." This is the only time we have found any reference to a second child from this union. However, there is no doubt that there was a second child and that it was living when this will was made. It would have had to be about twenty years old since Humphrey and his wife separated about 1816.

John Mullikin was brought up by his grandfather Howard and he inherited his grandfathers farm on Bear Creek West of Mocksville. He later married Sarah Brown Helper, widow of Daniel Helper. Sarah had seven children at the time of this marriage. There were five sons and two daughters. John Mullikin took his wife and her seven children to his plantation on Bear Creek, Davie County, and here three children were born to John and his wife. The oldest was a girl named Sarah who was educated at Yadkin College. She was a fine cultured woman and married George Coon, a wealthy planter, during the civil war. Their plantation was located near the Eastern boundary of Iredell County. Sarah's health failed after the war and she died leaving no descendants.

Betty the second child of John Mullikin was born deaf and mute. She was a very beautiful girl not withstanding her handicap. However, about the time she reached womanhood she died having never married. Lewis Spencer Mullikin the youngest of the children and only son of Sarah Brown Helper and John Mullikin was born about 1840 and named after John's half brother Lewis Spencer. The Helper children and the three Mullikin children were all brought up on the John Mullikin farm in the same home and educated in the same schools and subjected to the same influence and environment and yet produced men of entirely different types of character. The youngest of the Helper boys born Dec. 2, 1829, is none other than the famous Hinton Rowan Helper who made history as the author of the book "The Impending Crisis of the South" which advocated the abolition of slavery. While on the other hand his half brother, Spencer Mullikin, made history as a true soldier of the South fighting with the army of Lee in Northern Virginia. These two boys, half brothers, were brought up on the old Howard Plantation and had all the advantages of the better class planters of their day.

They both attended school at the Mocksville Academy in Davie County where they were taught by the famous Peter S. Ney (supposedly the Field Marshall of Napoleon). They were instructed not only in the three R's but also in the best literature of the day as well as economics and the art of fencing. Hinton Helper was more inclined to the study of literature and history while his half brother Spencer Mullikin was more inclined to military tactics and the use of the sword as well as the social graces of the Southern Gentlemen. When Hinton Helper graduated under Ney in 1848 he left home and went to Salisbury where his uncle secured a job for him as clerk in Michael Brown's Book Store. He remained here until Jan. 1, 1851, when he went to New York and sailed for California on Jan. 31, 1851. He spent three years in California and returned in 1854. This trip was made by boat sailing all way around South America. On this trip he stopped off and spent three months in one or two countries in South America. This is mentioned because of the bearing it will have on incidents in later life. When he arrived in New York he published his first book "Land of Gold". This book was never very widely read and Hinton never realized any financial benefit from its sale. He then returned to his old home in Davie County and there wrote his second book "The Impending Crisis of the South" which made him famous. This book was published in 1857. Only 13,000 copies were sold the first year but during the campaign of Abraham Lincoln more than 100,000 copies were sold. This book was an appeal to the millions of non-slave owning men of the South, but attracted far more attention in the North. The South did not take kindly toward the radical change in the way of Southern life advocated in Helper's book. The book was regarded throughout the South as "Insurrectionary and hostile to the peace and domestic tranquility of the country". To own a copy was a felony in most Southern States but in the North the book was widely read and effectively used in the campaign in 1860. Helper had helped organize the Republican party in 1856, the year before his book was published, and just eight years after his graduation in Peter Ney's Academy. When North Carolina seceded from the Union, Helper refused to secede. His stand on this matter as well as the influence of his book in the Presidential campaign was rewarded by

Lincoln's appointment of Helper as Consul to Argentina. He sailed from New York on Christmas day, 1861. He remained in this position until 1866. While in Argentina he married Sonora Rodoreques a wealthy Catholic, and the ceremony was performed by a priest. This notwithstanding the fact that Helper hated Catholicism and had so often expressed himself in the bitterest terms in all his books, as against the work of the Catholics.

After the war he returned to this country and spent the remainder of his life in Washington. He wrote four additional books after the war but none were as widely read as his second book. In all his books written after the war his abuse of the Negro was even more violent than had been the abuse of their owners in his previous book, which showed very clearly a lack of sincerity on either side of the cause. During his years spent in Washington a great deal of his time was spent in trying to influence J. P. Morgan, Carnegie, Rockefeller and others in a plan to build a railroad connecting the United States with South America. He was never able to put the plan across.

Hinton Rowan Helper who was born in 1829 in Davie County, North Carolina, and raised by his stepfather, John Mullikin, and educated under Peter Ney, Field Marshall of Napoleon, took his own life in a hotel in Washington on March 9, 1909. An old friend donated a burial plot in Forest Lake Cemetery and the Author's Society of N. Y. bore the funeral expenses. A great disillusioned man had passed. A hero perhaps but not in his native South.

Lewis Spencer Mullikin born of the same mother as Hinton Helper, brought up under the same home influence and educated under the same master was one of the South's beloved heroes. He enlisted in the Southern Army June 4, 1861, and fought with Lee until on May 3, 1863, he was very seriously wounded. One arm had been torn off at the shoulder and for a long time he was not expected to recover. However, his fight for the recovery of his health was more successful than had been his fight for victory and he finally regained his health and returned to his home in Davie County. He had believed in the Southern way of life and had fought to perpetuate it. When he returned home as Sergeant Mullikin he was stripped of all his dreams, hopes and aspirations for a life that then seemed impossible.

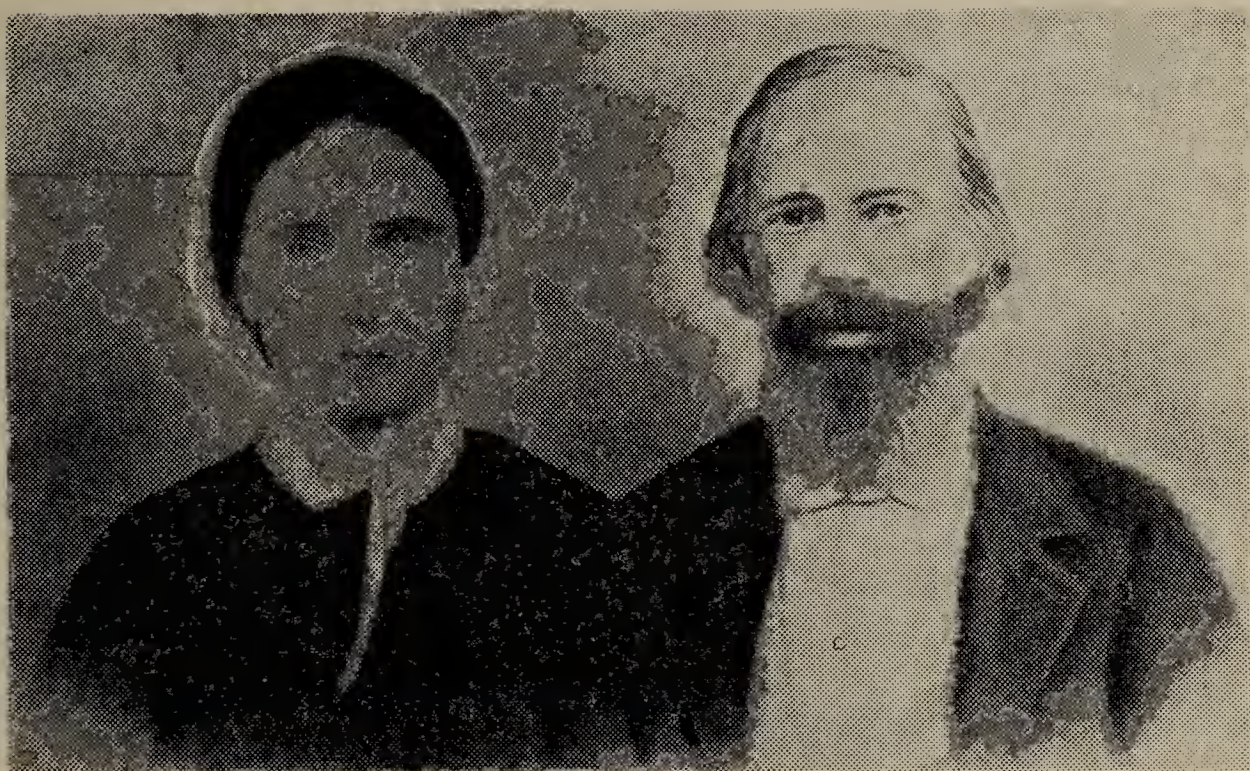
He was one of those many Southerners who was never able to reconcile himself over the defeat of the confederacy and to see his beloved South governed by the people he had fought so long and hated so deeply.

When Spencer Mullikin returned to his home in Davie County after the war he soon paid his uncle, and name sake, Spencer Mullikin in Davidson County, a visit. My father, Enoch Mullikin, although only ten years old at the time of this visit remembered the occasion and always described the arrival of Spencer as a "finely dressed man of only one arm riding a fine black stallion with a silver mounted saddle and bridle and accompanied by a colored man as bodyguard riding a white Arabian horse". It was on this visit that he told his uncle Spencer that he was on his way to Camden, S. C., where he had purchased a large plantation. He located near Camden, S. C., and operated a large cotton farm. He married but never had any descendants. He acquired considerable wealth and lived as nearly as was possible in the tradition of the old South. He always kept in close contact with his father and mother, in Davie County. He always paid a visit once a year to his old home until the death of his father and mother. John Mullikin passed away in April 1878 and was laid to rest in the old graveyard of Center Methodist Church just west of the old Mullikin home. His wife lived about three years after the death of John. Both her girls had passed away prior to her death. Therefore, her son Spencer was the only living descendant of John at the time of her death. Spencer was never known to return to Davie County after the death of his mother.

The relationship between Spencer Mullikin and his half brothers, the Helper boys, is known to have been none too friendly.

Lewis Spencer Mullikin

Lewis Spencer, the only son of Humphrey and Jane Potts Mullikin, was born May 11, 1808, in the community in which his grandfather, Lewis lived. He was only four years old when his mother died and Humphrey with his two children, Lewis Spencer and Patsey, moved back to his father's, where Lewis Spencer spent the rest of his life. When Humphrey married again he never took either of his children to live with him. So when he and his second wife



Lewis Spencer and Saloma Rominger Mullikin

separated it did not disrupt the life of his son, Lewis Spencer, since he was well established in the home of his grandfather.

Spencer, as he was later known, grew up on the old Mullikin farm under the guidance of his grandfather, Lewis. He was sent to school and acquired a fair education for a man in his day. He never neglected an opportunity to develop himself culturally. When he was a young man he organized a debating society. The first meeting was held March 15, 1833, with the minutes of the meeting recorded as follows:

“The names of the members of this Institution.”

David Douthit	Henry Brewer
Spencer Mullikin	James Armsworthy
Charles Haynes	Levi Fisher
Henry Douthit	Thomas Haynes
Eli Rominger	John Hyre
Alexander Rominger	David Hatcher
Aquello Brewer	Ben Baxter
Broncer Brewer	Reubin Walford
Mordico Shelhorn	Ransome Ellis
A. Douthit	Emanuel Fisher
Daniel Albarty	Jefferson Brewer

Officers Elected

Spencer Mullikin	President
David Douthit	Secretary
Thomas Haynes	Vice-President
A. Douthit	Treasurer
D. Hatcher	Door Keeper

“The query for the next meeting is to know which can a man gain the most pleasure in this life—to live single life or be married.” “Gained in favor of married life.”

The above is taken from the original minute book.

Spencer Mullikin was married to Saloma Rominger on February 22, 1827. When Spencer brought Saloma to the old Mullikin farm they lived for a while in the home with his grandparents. Saloma and Susana did not get along too well so Lewis suggested that they build a home for Spencer out near the spot where the tobacco barn now

stands. This house was built and Spencer and Saloma lived in it until the death of his grandfather, Lewis. After the death of Lewis it was necessary for Spencer and Saloma to move into the old Lewis Mullikin home to care for Susana. In order to prevent any misunderstanding of who was to be the master of the house the following contract was entered into:

Contract

“Article of the agreement made and concluded upon this 16 day of May, 1836, between Lewis Spencer Mullikin of Davidson County, North Carolina, of one part and Susana T. Mullikin of the County and state aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth that the Susana T. Mullikin doth covenant and agree with Lewis S. Mullikin to give him full possession to the house where she now lives and the plantation, for him to have all the grain that is raised on said premises and all the fruit and the said Lewis Mullikin is to have all the corn and bacon on hand and all grain for his use. And the said L. S. Mullikin is to have the house and plantation the full possession thereof during her natural life, and the said Lewis Spencer doth bind himself to maintain Susana T. Mullikin during her life and contentedly provide all necessities of life such as she may require. And the said Lewis Spencer Mullikin is to have part of the interest of certain notes to buy coffee and sugar for his family, that she does not need for clothing. To which we set our hands and seals this day and year above written.

Susana T. Mullikin

Lewis S. Mullikin

Witness:

Thomas Padgett

One thing this receipt shows is that Susana had a middle name that starts with a “T”. In all the records left this is the only place where this middle initial is used. The two oldest children of Spencer and Saloma Mullikin were born previous to the time they moved into the home with Susana. However, Sara, the youngest of these two girls, lived less than a year after the death of her grandmother, Susana.

Spencer Mullikin always referred to his grandfather Lewis as a great and good man. For approximately eight years that Spencer and Saloma lived in their separate home Lewis never failed but one time to come over to their home each morning at 5 o'clock and ask if all were well. The morning he failed to appear Spencer told Saloma something was wrong with granddad. They went over to the house and Lewis was very ill with quinsy, from which he died later that day.

Spencer was considered a good public speaker and a very logical debater. He belonged to the Democratic party although he was never considered a politician. He was opposed to secession, but when the State finally seceded he said that although he believed in the Union and did not feel that the Southern cause could win yet he threw his support to the South. This action caused a serious breach with his son Eli, who was also a most ardent Union man and who joined the Union Army. Spencer advised his second son, Lewis, who was eligible for service to enlist in the Southern Army.

Spencer accompanied his son, Lewis, to Lexington to enlist and when the physical examination was given, Lewis was temporarily rejected and was never called. The families of the Southern soldiers in this community always found the Mullikin farm a source of comfort and a place of refuge during those trying days. There were several families of the community who would have been in destitute condition had it not been for Spencer Mullikin who shared freely his grain and meat with all those who were in need.

Spencer Mullikin never owned any slaves of his own, but he operated his farm prior to the war with slaves hired from the Nelson family who owned the adjoining farm. Two of these slaves, Gid and Calve, who had worked for Spencer before the war remained with him until their death. He set aside a small tract of land on which he built them a cabin and gave them complete control over these small tracts as long as they lived. The descendants of another ex-slave, the Douthits, still live on the small tract set aside for their home. They were never given title to the land, but used it as their own.

It was common practice about this period for the Judge of the Circuit Courts to "bind" out orphan children who

were in need of a home. Spencer had three boys and one girl bound to him, as the records show. The boys were Hugh Weaver, Bryant Jarvis and Charlie Brendle. The terms of the Bond of all these boys were: first, they were to be provided with "food, clothing, lodging and washing." Second, they were to be educated to the "rule of three" for which Spencer was to receive their labor until they were twenty-one. At this age Spencer agreed to give Hugh a horse and saddle and a suit of clothes. Bryant Jarvis received a new \$20.00 suit and \$75.00. Charlie Brendle was to be taught the cobbler's trade and given \$100.00 at the age of twenty-one. However, he received much more since he married the boss' daughter and was given a whole farm. The bonds of these boys show them to be from 12 to 15 years old when they were bound to Spencer Mullikin. These men always said that Spencer treated them just like a father and a strong bond of affection existed between them as long as they lived.

Spencer Mullikin had learned the cobbler's trade when he was a young man and he, with a couple of helpers made shoes for most of the people in his section of the country. The old shoe bench and tools as well as the wooden lasts are still in the old Mullikin home where they have been for more than a century. It was at this bench that Charlie Brendle learned the cobbler's trade.

In addition to Spencer's work as a cobbler, and the operation of his farm, he also was one of the state's first school teachers. He stood an examination and received his certificate on January 1, 1880.

The following is a copy of this certificate.

Teachers First Grade Certificate

The Board of Examiners certify that they have thoroughly and fully examined LEWIS S. MULLICAN, an applicant for Teachers Certificate on the several branches of study named below, and that his true grade of scholarship in each is indicated by the figure annexed to it; figure 1 indicating the highest and 5 the lowest.

Reading	1
Writing	2
Sounds of Marked Letters.....	3
Spelling and rules of Spelling.....	1
Mental and Written Arithmetic.....	1
English Composition	2
Geography, Map-drawing	
Bookkeeping	
Making and Keeping School Register.....	

The said applicant has also furnished satisfactory evidence of good moral character. This certificate will authorize the said LEWIS S. MULLIKIN to teach in the public schools of Davidson County one year from date thereof. This the 1st day of Jan. 1884.

F. C. ROBBINS,
S. S. JONES, Board of Examiners

After the war came the terrible days of reconstruction which brought difficult problems to the life of the community, and the wise council of Spencer was sought continually by all classes, from the lowly Negro to the highest officials of the K. K. K. Never was he too tired or too busy to stop and talk with his neighbors. When the North Carolina Constitutional Convention was called Jan. 14, 1868, and a man had to be selected from each county, Lewis Spencer was persuaded to accept the place as delegate from Davidson County. This place he filled with honor to himself and his state.

The President of the Assembly of delegates later wrote him, saying, "No wiser council has ever been had than that which you have given in the work of forming the Constitution of the great State of North Carolina." Some years prior to this, Spencer joined the Dunkard Church and was a loyal member at the time of his selection as County delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Upon his return from the convention, he was notified that he had violated one of the church ordinances, and he was to be given a trial on the following Sunday. Lewis Spencer appeared at the appointed time and was told that he had violated the church rule which forbade any member holding political office. He spoke for an hour explaining that he did not consider

that he had held any political office, since he was not selected by any political party, and that it was only a position of trust and that was not forbidden by the church. However, the following day he was waited upon by a Church Committee which advised him that he was found guilty and "thrown out of the church". He then joined the Church of Christ and remained a member of that church for the remainder of his life.

Before the coming of the railroad into Winston-Salem all transportation depended on wagon trains. All freight in this section of the state was shipped by boat to Fayetteville and brought in the state by wagon train. Lewis Spencer, in conjunction with some of his neighbors, operated a wagon train over the old "Plank Road" from Salem to Fayetteville. He always enjoyed relating the stirring incidents of his life on the road.

On one occasion he and one of his closest neighbors joined together on a trip down. When they reached Fayetteville they sold their load of freight and collected the money. When they went up to the hotel, Spencer insisted on dividing the money, but the neighbor said he did not want to divide the money until they got home. So Lewis Spencer kept the pocket book. A few days later on the road home he was asked if he were keeping the money well hid and asked where he was hiding it. Lewis Spencer told him where the money was, and how it was concealed. That night the camp guard gave an alarm and when Lewis Spencer reached his wagon where the money was concealed no one was around but his partner, but the money was gone. This was a loss of around \$9,000.00. Ten years later the man came to the home of Lewis Spencer and when invited to eat dinner he broke down and confessed he had done a great wrong and could not eat at his table.

Another incident he often related was concerning the time that Henry Berry Lowery, the head of a band of Indian outlaws operating in the state near Fayetteville came upon his camp and drove away eight of his mules and hid them in a swamp. Next day Spencer took a couple of drivers and tracked the mules to the hiding place, where he quickly opened the corral and drove the mules back to his camp.

Spencer Mullikin was a man of medium height and weight. He was rather bald and wore a heavy beard. His

personality was one which commanded confidence and respect from his fellow man. He was good natured and enjoyed a good joke. He was a man of dignity as is shown by the fact that at all the public gatherings in his community he was always chosen to preside. In fact, he was often referred to as the "County Presider". He was so fair in his rulings as chairman of meetings of a controversial nature that no one ever had reason to complain of his rulings. He never sought public office but was called upon to serve in many and various capacities. He was a Justice of the Peace most all of his life.

Spencer was a great lover of children and was a great favorite with them as well. He was thoughtful and considerate of their feelings and therefore made an ideal grandfather. This attitude is shown in many ways, but one in particular that is remembered by all the children is that he always kept a small wooden box filled with rock candy in his cupboard. No child ever came to visit in the home that was not given a lump of this candy. However, I do not mean to convey the impression that this candy was kept solely for the children, for it is doubtful if any adults ever came to visit with Spencer and Saloma without being served a "toddie" sweetened with the rock candy from this same wooden box.

One incident to show Spencer's sense of humor must be related here for without it this sketch of his life would be incomplete.

As has been stated before Spencer was a cobbler. He made many shoes for the people of the neighborhood, and on one occasion he was asked to make a fine pair of shoes for a preacher in the Primitive Baptist Church. He told his men that he would do that job himself, and when this pair of shoes was completed and delivered it was discovered that Spencer had built into one shoe a fine squeak while in the other he had put a course squeak so when the Preacher reached the climax of his discourse and started walking around the pulpit the two different squeaks were very audible and therefore often became very amusing.

Spencer Mullican was never a rich man but was well situated. He was one of the county's largest land owners. The records show that he owned at one time nine separate

farms with a total acreage of more than two thousand acres.

Saloma Rominger Mullikin—Wife of Lewis Spencer Mullikin

Saloma Rominger who married Lewis Spencer Mullikin and from whom all Mullicans in North Carolina descended was a descendant of a fine line of ancestors extending back four generations to George Craft Clewell a French Huguenot who migrated to Pennsylvania from Auerbach in Baden near Grenoble, France. He landed in Philadelphia on Oct. 5, 1737, at the age of four. He was accompanied by his mother and a brother Franz Clewell who was ten years old. Both these boys were bound out for five years to pay for their passage. After George became grown he married Marie Kuechley on Oct. 16, 1750. Their oldest daughter, Elizabeth, was born in Bushkill township of North Hampton Co., Pa., March 16, 1753. She was married to George Clauss whose father was a Bohemian emigrant. George had learned the shoemakers trade from his father but after he and Elizabeth were married they moved to Philadelphia where he operated a Stock Sales Stable. After a few years he failed in this business and lost everything he had as well as Elizabeth's share in her father's estate. He then migrated to Winston-Salem, N. C., and returned to his former trade of shoemaking. His wife and children joining him about two years later. However, George died in 1806 leaving Elizabeth with nine small children. Elizabeth raised her family of children and when she was near seventy-five years of age she revealed the fact that she had been homesick to see her people for so many years that she was going back to Pennsylvania on a visit. She made this trip both ways on foot. She passed away at the age of 83 and was laid to rest in the Friedland Moravian Church burial ground about four miles south of Winston-Salem. The third daughter of Elizabeth Clewell and George Clauss was Eva Rosina born Jan 16, 1778, in Shoeneck, Pa. She was married to Cornelius Rominger a miller by trade on Dec. 15, 1795. Cornelius Rominger was the son of Jacob Rominger of Revolutionary fame. Eva Rosina and Cornelius Rominger lived just east of Friedburg, N. C., on the banks of a small creek where Cornelius operated a mill. The following nine children were born to that union: Thomas, the oldest, was

born April 17, 1798, and married Catherine Miller. John was born May 11, 1800 and married a Haines. Pheba was born Oct. 22, 1802, and married Thomas Padgett. Elizabeth was born Dec. 12, 1805, and married a Haines, SALOMA was born Feb. 2, 1808, and married LEWIS SPENCER MULLIKIN. Marie Carolyn was born Nov. 7, 1810, and married Charles Haines. Rebecca Ann was born April 27, 1813, and married Wilson W. Womach. Eliza was born June 24, 1816, and married a Welfare. Eli Cornelius was born Feb. 26, 1819.

Eva Rosina and husband Cornelius Rominger were members of the Moravian Church and all their children were Baptized at Friedburg Moravian Church. Eva Rosina passed away April 28, 1858. Both she and her husband were buried beneath the giant cedars of the Friedburg graveyard.

(Taken from the Friedburg Church Record Book)

“Saloma, infant daughter of Cornelius Rominger, a miller, and Eva Rosina, maiden name Clauss born Feb. 2, 1808: Baptized Feb. 21, 1808.

Saloma Rominger married Lewis Spencer Mullikin Feb. 22, 1827. After their marriage they moved to the old Mullikin farm where they spent their entire life. At this time all the Moravian churches in this section, were German speaking churches and the worship was conducted in German. However, there were a number of English speaking Moravians living just about three miles north of the old Mullikin home. One Saturday, Saloma Rominger Mullikin met with five other Moravians, under a big oak tree, near what is known as Muddy Creek Station of the Southern Railroad, and very near the spot where the first Lewis Mullikin and his wife Susana and their party spent their first night in Rowan County in 1781, and here under this tree Saloma, wife of the grandson of the first Lewis Mullikin, helped organize the Moravian Congregation to be known as Hope Moravian Church. The worship of this church was to be and always was conducted in English instead of German.

The grandfather of Saloma Rominger was Jacob Rominger, who like the grandfather of her husband had served in the Colonial army of the American Revolution. There

have been many descendants of Jacob Rominger who have joined the daughters of the American Revolution on his record.

The children born to Lewis Spencer and Saloma Rominger Mullikin were as follows: The first son was born dead and was never named. Martha Carolyn, Sara Elizabeth, Amanda Rosina, Eli Wilson, Andrew Alexander (died in infancy) Lewis Cornelius, Rebecca Virginia and Enoch Pierce.

The following is copied from the Hope Moravian Church records: Book 98. Martha Carolyn, daughter of Spencer Mulligan, planter of Davidson County, N. C., and his wife Saloma, formerly Rominger, born April 29, 1830, and Baptized 4, July 1830.

Sponsors:

1. Thomas Padgett and wife.
2. Sara Ab Mathews.
3. Caroline Rominger, a spinster from Friedburg.
4. Rebecca Fry.

She was Baptized by Chr. Fr. Denke P.L. at Hope Meeting House. "Book 502."

Sara Eliza, daughter of Spencer Mullikin, planter in Davidson County, N. C., and his wife Saloma, born Rominger.

Born 23 Aug., 1835—Baptized 26 September, 1835.

Sponsors:

1. Thomas Padgett and wife Philipina.
2. Laureta Blun, Spinster from Salem.

Infant Baptized by Henry A. Schulz P. L.

EIGHTH GENERATION

CHILDREN OF LEWIS SPENCER AND SALOMA ROMINGER MULLIKIN

MARTHA CAROLYN MULLIKIN, the oldest of the children of Lewis Spencer and Saloma Mullikin, was born April 29, 1830. She was a brilliant young woman and acquired a good education. She joined the Dunkard Church at old Fraternity while a young girl and continued to worship there all her life. She married Alexander Ellis on March 7, 1848. Ellis was a casket and cabinet maker. He also did a great deal of writing for magazines and papers. He served as editor of a weekly publication for sometime. Most of his writing was confined to historical subjects. He was recognized as an authority on all local historical matters as well as North Carolina colonial history. Carolyn's father, Spencer, gave her a farm in the northwest corner of the Lewis Mullikin farm, and Ellis built their home in which she lived the remainder of her life, and in which all of their children were born. There were eight children born to Carolyn and Alexander Ellis. They were: Eugene, Winfield, Lenora, Roswell, Florence, John, Lewis, and Ira. Carolyn died March 8, 1884, and was buried in the old Dunkard Church graveyard. After the death of Carolyn, Alexander Ellis married Mary B. Houser, and they lived on her farm located between Clemmons ville and Lewisville. Alexander Ellis died November 24, 1909. There were no children by the second marriage.

SARA ELIZABETH MULLIKIN, the second daughter of Spencer and Saloma was born August 23, 1835, and died June 16, 1844.

AMANDA ROSINA MULLIKIN was born February 1, 1838. She was married to Charlie Brendle in 1856, and they had six children, Irvin, William, Sarah, Elizabeth, Cleo, and Pinkney. She and Charlie were given a farm adjacent to

the one her father had given Carolyn, and they lived there their entire life. She and her husband were members of the Baptist Church at Clemmons-ville, and when she died in the late summer of 1878, she was buried in the Clemmons-ville Baptist Church graveyard. Her husband, Charlie was an orphan and had been "bound" to Amanda's father when he was only fifteen years old. Charlie was a bright lad, and he was given a good education and taught to make shoes. This was a portion of the contract under which he was "bound". When he was twenty-one years old and free, he married his boss' daughter, Amanda, who was 18 years of age. Charlie was born July 21, 1834 and died February 22, 1900. He was buried in Muddy Creek Church graveyard.

After the death of his first wife Charlie Brendle married Laucenda Brandon and had six children, John, Nellie, James, Ida, George, and Arthur. Charlie lived his entire life on the farm given his first wife by her father. However, the children of Amanda inherited the farm at the death of their father.

ELI W. MULLIKIN, the oldest son of Lewis Spencer and Saloma Mullikin, was born Sept. 15, 1840, in the old Mullikin home. His boyhood was spent on the old farm. He was educated at a private Academy at Clemmons-ville which was operated at that time by a Prof. Sam Jones. In 1860 he was employed by Shelton & Spaugh to operate a store for them at Arcadia which was about eight miles from the old Mullikin home. He remained at this work until July 3, 1862, when he and John P. Nelson decided to go to Tennessee to visit relatives who lived near Johnson City. While they were in Tennessee Eli and Nelson decided to join the Union army. He was commissioned First Lieutenant and Nelson was commissioned Second Lieutenant under Captain Jones. All three of these officers were captured while they were still organizing their company and Jones was sent to Richmond and Eli Mullikin and John Nelson were sent down to Boone and put in the town jail. Eli and Nelson remained here about a week and escaped and went back to Tennessee and joined the 13th Calvary Regiment at Strawberry Plains. This Regiment was composed principally of North Carolina men. It was at the time of enlisting in the Union army that Eli Mullikin changed the



**ELI WILSON AND SUSAN SHUTT MULLICAN AND
SEVEN OF THEIR CHILDREN**

Standing: Daisy, Pearl, Paul and Carolyn. Seated: Ruth,
Eli, Maud and Grace. Below: Eli Wilson and Susan Shutt
Mullican.

spelling of his name and thereafter all the North Carolina Mullikins adopted the new method of spelling originated by Eli which is Mullican.

Eli Mullican was engaged in thirteen battles during the war and was discharged Sept. 5, 1865, at Knoxville, Tenn. He returned then to his home in North Carolina. He married Sarah Nelson, a neighborhood girl on May 28, 1868, and immediately moved back to East Tennessee. He was accompanied by his brother Lewis and his wife Nancy. Two children were born to Eli and Sarah Mullican but both died at birth. Sarah died at the time of the birth of her second child on April 23, 1871. Sarah and both her children were buried in Tennessee.

After the death of his wife Eli decided to return to his old home in North Carolina. Lewis and his wife accompanied Eli on his return. Eli married again on Dec. 25, 1873. His second wife was Susan Shutt who lived near Arcadia. He lived for awhile in Old Salem and then returned to the old community in which he was raised and purchased a farm about a half mile north of the Old Muddy Creek Church. Here he lived until 1905 when he sold this farm and purchased a farm near Lewisville, N. C., where he resided until after the death of his second wife in 1909.

In 1875 Eli was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, which he held for about twenty years. He then entered the mercantile business at Clemmons in partnership with A. C. Davis. He later sold out this business and retired to his farm which he operated until after the death of his second wife when he sold out and made his home with one of his daughters in Winston-Salem.

Prior to the war Eli belonged to the Whig party, notwithstanding that his father and all his people were Democrats. His father, Spencer, although he was a Democrat believed in the Union and opposed secession but when it came to the point of actual war he always supported the Confederacy. The decision of Eli to enter the Union army was very displeasing to his father, Spencer. After the war Eli voted the Republican ticket for many years. Eli in later life joined in with Bill and Jack Taylor, George Wilson, and L. Transou and organized the Socialist party of Forsyth County. This political party was of short life and no candidate was ever elected to office.

Eli Mullican was a member of the Christian Church and an ordained minister for more than twenty years. He was a great lover of music and was a very gifted "Fiddler". He always said he could not play the violin but he could "fiddle".

After the death of his second wife he moved into Winston-Salem and made his home with his daughter Pearl Dorse. He later moved to the home of his daughter, Grace Bryant at Bethania, where he passed away. He was a great baseball fan and had a record of not missing a game in Winston-Salem, for more than ten years. He was a great favorite with the players. Uncle Eli, as he was affectionately called was a well informed person and maintained his interest in all local and national affairs up to a year before his death. He was a forceful speaker and a very interesting writer. About three years before his death when he was nearing ninety-five he wrote and published his memoirs.

One evening in June, 1937, I drove out to the old Mullican home to see my father and mother. I was not there very long before my father asked me if I had seen Eli recently. When I told him I had not he asked me to go out to Old Bethania and see him before I left for the coast to join my family at our cottage at Carolina Beach. I asked him if uncle Eli was sick and he said not especially but he says "he is going to die". The next evening I drove out to Bethania and I found Uncle Eli sitting on his front porch reading his Bible. I told him I thought I would run out and see him before I left for the coast. He said, "I'm glad you came, Spence, for I will not be here when you return". I assured him that I would be gone only a month and he was still too young to be thinking of leaving. He looked away toward the mountains and said, "Life to me has been full and richly blessed and it has been extended almost five score years but now I'm ready to leave and am anxious to know what adventure awaits me in the next world". I did not regard this too seriously but took it for an old man's musings, since Uncle Eli appeared to be in as good health as usual. However, I had been gone but a few days when I was called and informed that Uncle Eli had passed on to his new adventure of which he spoke to me. All these circumstances make one wonder just how much the old

man knew of his approach to death and just how he learned it.

Some months before Eli Mullican passed away he went to the local undertaker and arranged for his burial by selecting the casket and paying the entire bill even to digging the grave. He then went and selected his grave stone and gave all inscriptions to be cut on same with the exception of the date of his death. He went with this man to the Muddy Creek Church Burial Ground and supervised the setting of the foundation for this stone. He then paid the bill and instructed him to cut the date of his death on the stone and erect it as soon as he was buried. This is the only instance I have ever heard of where no bills were to be paid after a funeral. The eleven children born to Eli and Susan Mullican were Carolyn, Charles, Daisy, Roscoe, Lewis, Pearl, Beula, Paul, Grace, Maude, and Ruth. Two died in infancy, Roscoe and Beula. Today only Carolyn, Pearl, Grace and Maude are living.

Eli W. Mullican died June 15, 1937. He was buried in the Muddy Creek Church Burial Ground by the grave of his father, Lewis Spencer Mullikin.

LEWIS CORNELIUS MULLIKIN, the second son of Spencer and Saloma Mullikin, was born Jan. 15, 1846. He was brought up on the old Mullikin farm and attended the Clemmons ville Academy for a year. He never left his old home until after he was married to Nancy Catherine Vest March 12, 1868, Lewis upon the advice of his father enlisted in the Southern army when he was only 17 years old. However, when he took his physical examination he was deferred on account of his physical condition at that time. He was never called for service. Lewis was given a small tract of land by his father on the north side of the old Mullikin plantation. After the war was over Eli, his older brother, had married and was planning to return to East Tennessee with his wife, and Lewis and Nancy decided to accompany them. He sold his land and they packed their belongings in a covered wagon and the four of them left for their new home in Tennessee. Lewis was not very well pleased with the location and after about two years he and Nancy and their baby returned home. They located then in Winston-Salem where they lived for a few years, when Lewis decided



Lewis Cornelius and Nancy Vest Mullican and their seven children and husband of their oldest daughter. Top row: William Pearson, James Johnson, Rossie Charles, and Luther. Second row: Mamie, Nancy, Lewis Cornelius, and Stella. Bottom: Cornelia and husband, E. E. Slater.

he wanted to return to farming. He then purchased a farm about one and one-half miles north of old Clemmons ville and here Lewis and Nancy reared a fine family of boys and girls. He was one of the charter members of Boyers Christian Church and was an elder there for more than thirty years. He was a deeply religious man and a good Bible student. He was fond of a good joke and could join in the mirth even when the joke was on himself. He was employed by the Southern Railway when the new line was built from Winston-Salem to Barbers Junction. I remember being carried to the Yadkin River as a mere child to see Uncle Lewis ride the first train to cross the river bridge. He gave me what seemed then a beautiful stone, a piece of newly crushed granite from the railroad tracks. I kept the stone for a long time as a souvenir of the occasion.

Lewis decided in 1900 to leave the old farm and move to Greensboro where two of his children were then living. He remained there only three years when he became dissatisfied and returned to the old home near Boyers Church. He remained here up to within a year or two before he died. His wife, Nancy, died April 29, 1912. She was buried at Boyers Church graveyard. Lewis lived on at the old farm with his youngest child Stella assuming the management of the home. His son, James J., lived on an adjacent farm and Lewis never failed to pay a visit every day to his son's home. Lewis Mullican always wore a beard and was always considered an old man, but one who never grew older. He was good natured and never held a grudge. The family often said they had never seen him when he was angry. He always looked on the bright side of life but never got excited over good fortune or bad. The world for him was a placid stream and he rowed his ship through the center of it. Neither malice nor hatred was even known to him. After all the research that has been done on this work I am convinced that Lewis Cornelius was rightly named as he portrays more of the true valuable characteristics of his great grandfather, Lewis, than any of the descendants to that day. You could travel a long journey and never find a man with finer disposition as well as deep religious feelings and one who loved his fellow man more than was to be found embodied in the character of Lewis Cornelius Mullican. Lewis and Nancy were very gracious hosts and

always enjoyed entertaining their many relatives and friends.

A year or two before Lewis died he sold the old farm and home, where he had lived so long and reared his large family of boys and girls, and purchased a home over on the Winston-Clemmonsville Road where he lived until Jan. 29, 1928, when he passed away and was laid to rest in the Boyer Church graveyard in the community where he had lived most all his life: The children born to Lewis Cornelius and Nancy Mullican were: Cornelia, William Pearson, James Johnson, Rossie Charles, Luther, Mamie, and Stella Katherine.

REBECCA VIRGINIA, the youngest daughter of Lewis Spencer and Saloma Mullikin, was born Feb 5, 1850. She received her education through private tutoring and attended the famous old institution of Yadkin College. It should be borne in mind that at the time that Rebecca was of school age the facilities for higher education were almost at a stand still due to the war between the states and therefore it took a rather determined effort to secure an education. However, by the close of the war when Rebecca returned home from Yadkin College she was not only a very beautiful but a very accomplished young lady having acquired all the grace and poise required of a cultured girl of that day.

Immediately after the close of the war she became engaged to Samuel Joseph Davis who had served as Sergeant in the Northern Army of Virginia. They were married August 22, 1868, at the old Lewis Mullikin home. Samuel Davis had acquired a farm on the Yadkin River that had been passed down through several Davis generations and which lay just south of the farm that Lewis Mullikin had given his son Thomas about 1817. It was to this old ancestral home that Samuel Davis carried Rebecca Mullikin as a bride when she was only eighteen years old.

Samuel Davis had enlisted in the Southern Army as soon as North Carolina withdrew from the Union. He endured all the hardships of an inadequately provided army, living on nothing but parched corn for weeks at a time. With all this he maintained the true spirit of the South and marched steadily onward through many of the major bat-



Samuel and Rebecca Virginia Mullican Davis and their eight children. Reading from top left to right: Oscar, Ella, Spencer, James, Joseph, Alexander, Isabel and Conrad.

ties of the war until the time Lee ordered his army to march into the yard of the old McLean House after the Battle of Appomattox. When Lee walked out in front of his soldiers and offered his sword to Grant beneath the branches of an old apple tree Samuel Davis was standing at attention with his company of soldiers not more than thirty feet from Lee. Samuel often related that this tree was cut into bits for souvenirs which the soldiers carried away with them. After this Samuel started on his long march home. He and several others from Davidson County, North Carolina, started out together but before they had reached home several had become exhausted and had to stop but Samuel together with Ben Doty and David Essex kept on until they walked into their homes.

The following order has been found among the papers of Samuel Davis:

“The bearer, Sergeant S. J. Davis, of Company H—48th N. C. Regmt. of Cooks Brigade of the army of Northern Virginia, has permission to go to his home and there remain undisturbed—with side arms.

April 10, 1865.

S. H. Walkup,
Col, 48th N. C. Regt.”

Rebecca and Samuel made their home on the old Davis farm where they reared their family of children and remained until the death of Samuel on Aug. 4, 1935 at the age of eighty-two years. They raised a family of eight children all of whom were grown and married and had homes of their own at the time Samuel passed away. After this Rebecca had to leave her home on the old Davis farm and make her home with one or another of her children.

Rebecca and Samuel Davis were very consecrated Christians and belonged to the Baptist Church at Clemmons ville. They were both very gracious hosts and their home was always open to their neighbors and friends as well as ministers of all denominations and “the way-side travelers”. Some of the fondest memories of the author as a boy are of his visits to the old Davis home. These visits were not of the hour or two duration but usually lasted from Saturday noon until Sunday evening. Uncle Sam was a

good farmer and his several boys gave ample help on the farm and the result was a very prosperous farm. The colts, goats, calves and many dogs with little puppies were some of the things always found on the farm which made a visit by a young boy a thrilling affair.

Uncle Samuel was a good sportsman. He kept a fine pack of coon and opossum dogs and no one ever enjoyed more than he did hearing his pack of dogs strike a hot trail on a clear winter night. He was a very energetic man and continued to follow his dogs on the opossum hunts even after he was seventy-five years old. He had a good sense of humor and was always bright and cheerful. All his life he had a very keen interest in politics but the outstanding interest of both he and Rebecca was in their church. When he passed away he was buried in the Baptist Church burial ground at Clemmons ville.

Rebecca was a great homemaker and mother. She was a fine cook and seamstress and maintained a charming home. She was a good neighbor and a fine friend to everyone. She was a great lover of flowers and always had a yard full of shrubs bursting with radiant bloom in the Spring of the year. She was like her father and her brothers in her love for the Bible. It was her constant guide and strength throughout her life. She doubtless lost some of her youthful beauty as the years went by but she gained from year to year that grace and charm that comes to so few who are able to grow old gracefully. She always had a most charming personality and a most contagious smile.

There were nine children born to Rebecca and Samuel Davis as follows: Oscar, Ella, Spencer, James, Joseph, Alexander, Isabel, Conrad and Maud Virginia who lived only about a year.

Rebecca Mullican Davis passed away Aug. 12, 1937, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband at the Clemmons ville Baptist Church where she and her husband had worshiped all their lives.



Enoch P. and Katie Krites Mullican and their eight children. Starting on left: Nobel, Emma, Ellen, Glenn, Ben, Lillie, Jennie and N. Spencer. (Taken 1937.) The last family to be born and reared in the old Lewis Mullikin house.

ENOCH P. MULLICAN, the youngest of the children of Lewis Spencer and Saloma Mullican, was born April 27, 1853. Arriving at this time and with the conditions that prevailed in the South during and after the war between the states, Enoch never went to school as much as his older brothers and sisters. However, with the help of his father, Spencer, Enoch was a very well educated man by the time he became grown. Enoch spent his entire life on the farm settled by his great grandfather Lewis. He loved the old place so rich in history and tradition that it was his desire that it be passed on down in the Mullican family in the future as it had been in the past. Even up to a short time before his death he enjoyed strolling through the forests and meadows over which the Mullikins had worked for several generations. He was married to Katie Krites April 8, 1877, whose father lived on a farm on the banks of Muddy Creek just to the south of the Mullikin farm. When Enoch married, his father gave him a deed to the old Mullikin farm. It was a part of the consideration that they were to all live together in the old Mullikin house and Enoch and Katie were to take care of Spencer and Saloma. Enoch and Katie lived in the old home where all their children were born, until 1914. Then he reluctantly decided that it was necessary to have a better home for the family and he built a new home just a little way from the old Lewis Mullikin home. Enoch moved into this new home and lived there until his death Oct. 1, 1945. However, he spent many hours in his later years walking around the yard of the old home and when his mind was fading away before his death he always wanted to be carried back to his old home. The old house was always home to him notwithstanding he had lived in his new home for nearly thirty years.

Enoch first joined the Baptist Church and later transferred his membership to the Christian Church where he and Katie worshiped the rest of their lives.

He and his brother Eli were both ordained ministers in the Christian Church. He was a good speaker and a very fine Bible student. He was very much like his father in that he was a logical debater. He was nominated twice for the North Carolina House of Representatives but was defeated in election both times. After his marriage he and Katie continued to maintain the tradition of the old Mulli-



The second Mullikin home built on the Lewis Mullikin farm by Enoch P. Mullican in 1913 and located about three hundred yards north of the old Lewis Mullikin home. This is still the home of Mullicans.

kin home of extending a warm welcome to relatives and friends to visit in the old home. It therefore continued to be "The Old Home" to all the brothers and sisters even long after the passing of their parents. It was a common thing for several relatives to drive in and spend a few days on week-ends and in all their life neither Enoch nor Katie was ever heard to complain of the extra work or expense of the entertainment of the guests. They both must have been excellent managers for otherwise it would have been impossible to have lived as comfortably as they did and to raise and educate a family of eight children entirely from the proceeds of the old Mullikin farm. They never obligated more than they could meet. They provided every necessity possible from the farm and had enough money crops to provide the cash for all their purchases. However, I realize now that they did without many things that would have added to their ease and comfort of living in order that the necessary funds would always be available for such items as the education of their children. They gave every encouragement to the children to attend school and develop themselves culturally.

Enoch was very different from either of his two brothers. Eli and Lewis never allowed anything to bother them very much and therefore they never got despondent. Enoch, on the other hand, was very emotional and would become very elated over good fortune as well as sink to the depth of despair over misfortune. However, he always turned to his Bible for comfort and consolation as well as hope and strength. He was a most devoted husband and father and his deep interest in the welfare of his family continually increased as he grew older.

KATIE KRITES MULLICAN

Katie Krites Mullican being the third and last woman to have spent her life presiding over the old Lewis Mullikin home this book would be incomplete without a short history of her background and ancestry.

Susana Jarvis, Saloma Rominger and Katie Krites all came to the old Mullikin farm as brides and here spent the remainder of their entire life. Their children were all born here and reared to manhood and womanhood. All three

of these mothers were devout Christians and therefore gave their children their early Christian training. They were three great women who made their contribution to the Mullikin race as well as the entire community surrounding the old Mullikin home.

Some time about 1790 one Henry Kritespheaser, who had been born in York, Penn., Oct. 9, 1766, migrated to Rowan County, N. C., in search of land. He had wandered into the Indian village at the Yadkin Trading Ford, and here he heard the description of the land on Muddy Creek near the mouth of several smaller creeks. Following the old Indian trading path toward the old Saura Towns he came to the old ford across Muddy Creek just below the mouth of Kimel Creek. One look at this land and Henry knew his search was ended. He staked himself out about one thousand acres of land. The majority of this land lay on the East side of Muddy Creek and embraced all the extended bottom meadows on both Kimel and Fry Creeks. It also embraced a couple of hundred acres on the west side of Muddy Creek which was also fine level land well watered and covered with fine timber. After making application for title to this land he brought his wife Catherine to this new land where they built their new home. Henry had married Catherine _____ in York, Pa., where she was born July 21, 1760. Her maiden name is unknown. They built their home on the west bank of Muddy Creek not more than two hundred yards from the old ford and here spent the remainder of their lives. In the confusion of the confiscation of the land in North Carolina about this time by the State of North Carolina, Henry Kritespheaser was able to hold only that part of his farm that lay on the west side of Muddy Creek where he had located his home. They had two sons born here in their little home on the bluff above the ford on Muddy Creek. The names of these two sons were Johnnie and Daniel. Henry Kritespheaser passed away March 15, 1856, while his wife Catherine had preceded him on June 21, 1833. They were both laid to rest in the burial ground of the Friedburg Moravian Church.

Before the death of Henry he deeded his farm and home to his son Johnie who was born about 1791. Johnie married and had three daughters and one son named Henry. We are unable to find the maiden name of Johnie's wife.

She died soon after the birth of her son Henry. Johnie then married a young widow Susana Painter who had one daughter, Charity Painter. Susana had been born May 21, 1810. Her daughter, Charity Painter was born March 5, 1835. Johnie Kritespheaser's son Henry had been born Jan. 11, 1832. Johnie the father of Henry and Susana the mother of Charity Painter were married about 1836. Henry Kritespheaser and Charity Painter was therefore brought up together about the same as if they had been brother and sister although they were not related. About 1853 Henry Kritesfeezer and Charity Painter were married. They continued to live in the old Henry Kritesfeezer home where they had been reared and to take over the care of Johnie Kritesfeezer, who was Henry's father and Charity's step-father and Susana, Charity's mother and Henry's step-mother. The farm was given to Henry and Charity who lived their entire lives on the farm and reared their large family of children there.

Johnie Kritesfeezer passed away in 1885 and his wife Susana Painter Kritesfeezer had passed away Oct. 6, 1883. They were both laid to rest beneath the large old cedars in the Moravian Burial Ground of Friedburg Church. The small square dark slabs of stone that mark their burial place have been located as well as the stones that mark Johnie's father and mother. The inscriptions on these stones as well as the records on file in Rowan County Court house have given us the various spellings of the name of the man who first settled on the banks of Muddy Creek near Kimel Creek. The first records we find spelled the name Kritespheaser. The name is spelled that way on the slab marking the resting place of him and his wife Catherine who were laid to rest in 1833 and 1856. Johnie spelled his name in the same manner until after his marriage to Susana Painter about 1835. The record shows that Johnie then started spelling his name Kritesfeezer and that method of spelling continued until the latter part of the life of his son Henry. Henry spelled his name on all official papers in this way as long as he lived but it was only on such papers that it was used that way. When he was yet a young man he was known in the neighborhood as Krites and all the children of Henry and Charity adopted that method of spelling their name before they became grown.

After the death of Johnnie and Susana Kritesfeezer and after all but two of the children had been born Henry Krites built his new home about a half mile further west from the creek and here lived the remainder of his life.

Charity the wife of Henry Krites passed away June 30, 1898 and Henry passed away Feb. 23, 1912. They both were laid to rest in the Friedburg Moravian Graveyard where his parents and grandparents had been buried.

Henry Krites was not an educated man as judged by literary standards but he was a man of sound business judgment and had a marvelous talent for good management. He owned a good farm and under his management it was one of the most prosperous farms in all that community. He owned and operated a brandy distillery until 1903. He owned the orchards from which the fruit came for the distillery. He was a gifted mechanic and maintained his own blacksmith and carpenter shops and when the tools and machinery for the farm or distillery needed repairs he would go into his shops and make the repairs himself. He was a good expediter as well as a good manager.

Henry Krites enlisted in the Southern Army and fought in many of the most important battles. Henry had three sisters. One of the sisters married Amos Miller, Susana Krites married Gutlep Spaugh and Eda Krites married a man by name of Phillips who was killed during the civil war.

Henry's wife, Charity, was no less efficient in the management of her home than Henry was on his farm. She was a good cook, a fine seamstress and unsurpassed in the management of a well conducted household. She was a woman of high cultural standards. She was a great lover of dainty and beautiful clothing.

The children born to Henry and Charity Krites were: Mary, Daniel, John, George, Katie, William, Henry, Teeney, Cora and Charlie. Katie Krites the fifth child of Charity and Henry was born Jan 10, 1862, in the old Kritesfeezer home on the banks of Muddy Creek. Under the capable guidance of her mother Katie received her early training. She attended the public schools until her marriage at the age of fifteen, to Enoch P. Mullican on April 8, 1877. She went then to the old Lewis Mullikin home where she spent the remainder of her full and fruitful life. Like Susana and

Saloma, the two great ladies before her, she raised her family of eight children in the old Lewis Mullikin home and taught them to love the old home and farm. She spent many hours telling her children the history of the old home and its people.

Katie had inherited many of the unusually fine qualities of her father Henry Krites. She was never one to meddle or gossip. When she could not speak complimentarily of one she just never mentioned them. She considered her primary job in life to manage a good home and raise her family of children properly. She was energetic and always had something to do. She understood her husband and made him an ideal helpmate. She was deeply devoted to him and his family. She never thought of herself but always of others, and gave of her services freely and unselfishly. She was not excitable and never lost her head. She was a rock to cling to in time of a storm. She was never happier than when she could see all her children around her table. She was a very devout person and loved to read her Bible and go to church.

When Katie came to the old Mullikin home she was little more than a child but notwithstanding this fact she carried those sterling qualities of her father and mother and their training through her entire life. The duties of caring for Spencer and Saloma in their latter years and raising her own family was a cross for such a young girl but she bore it with courage and never complained.

She was fond of flowers and birds and saw beauty in everything around her.

The eight children born to Katie and Enoch Mullican were: Lillie, Emma, Jennie, Spencer, Ellen, Ben, Glenn and Noble. This was the last family of children to be born and raised in the Lewis Mullikin old home. Katie transmitted to her children most of their finest qualities. She passed away April 23, 1948 and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Mullican Plot at Muddy Creek Church.

HOOVER LINE

FRANKLIN HOOVER, the fifth child of Susana Brindle and Peter Hoover, was born at the old home on Muddy Creek, December 28, 1847. After he became grown, he married Lurane Link and purchased a farm about five miles north of Lexington, N. C., near Ebenezer Methodist Church. Franklin had only two children, Willian and John. John died when only about nine years of age.

Franklin died April 11, 1926, and was buried in Ebenezer Church graveyard.

AMBROSE LINVILLE HOOVER was the sixth child of Susana Brindle and Peter Hoover, and was born November 12, 1849. He grew up on the old Hoover farm, but when he became grown he moved to Winston-Salem. He went into the saw mill business and operated mills in several locations in Wilkes County. He later engaged in the contracting business, and built many of the better class homes in Winston-Salem. Later in life he operated a box and crate and cabinet factory in connection with his son.

Ambrose was a very successful businessman and accumulated a considerable estate. He was married to Lillian L. Sink, October 8, 1881, who was born and reared in Winston-Salem. They were both members of the Baptist Church and were consecrated Christians. They had two children, Maud A. and Glenn V. Ambrose retired from business about ten years before he passed away November 8, 1928, and was laid to rest in the Hoover plot in the Waughtown Cemetery.

MARY ELIZABETH HOOVER, the youngest and the only other child of Susana and Peter Hoover to ever marry, was born September 5, 1857. When she became grown, she married Aaron Tesh and had one child, Charles. Mary Elizabeth and Aaron Tesh took over the old Hoover farm after the death of Peter and Susana and here they spent the remainder of their lives. Their only son Charles Tesh, a great grandson of Sara Mullikin is now the owner and resides on the old Hoover homeplace.

NINTH GENERATION

MAUD A. HOOVER, the only daughter of Ambrose Hoover, was born in Winston-Salem, July 20, 1883. She was educated in the city schools and Salem College. She married Dallas C. Butner, November 1, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Butner are among Winston-Salem's finest citizens. We are deeply indebted to Mrs. Butner for her untiring efforts to secure the various records of the Hoover line. They never had any children. They both belong to the Moravian Church, and are very devout Christians.

GLENN V. HOOVER, the only son of Ambrose Hoover, was born in Winston-Salem, January 17, 1886. He was educated at the Salem Boys School and at N. C. State College. After finishing College he returned to Winston-Salem and became associated with his father in lumber and manufacturing business. He married Maggie Longworth, April 8, 1908. Glenn was like his father in that he was very successful in business and accumulated a substantial estate. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Glenn had four children. Allen Linvill, Lillian C., Helen Harriet, and Glenn Richard. Lillian C. died in infancy. Glenn operated his lumber business up to the time of his death. He died of a heart attack May 26, 1947, and was buried in the family plot in Waughtown Cemetery.

WILLIAM L. HOOVER, the only son to reach maturity of Franklin Hoover, was born October 2, 1872. He was married to Maggie Faircloth. They had four children, Charles Webster, Henry F., William Glenn, and Clarence L. He passed away July 8, 1946.

CHARLES WEBSTER HOOVER, son of William and Maggie Faircloth, was born March 8, 1893. He married Viola Marsh, Dec. 22, 1923, and had two children, Elaine V. Hoover, born February 19, 1927, and Herbert C. Hoover, born March 16, 1934.

HENRY F. HOOVER, the second son of William Hoover, was born September 13, 1894, and married Emma Sue Wilson, May 9, 1929. They had two children, Elizabeth A. Hoover, born February 17, 1933, and Shirley Mae Hoover, born March 11, 1937. Henry passed away September 19, 1950.

CLARENCE L. HOOVER, the youngest of the children of William Hoover, was born June 20, 1909, and married Helen Alexander, November 26, 1932. They had two children, Richard L., born August 4, 1933, and Charles W., born March 13, 1935.

ALLEN L. HOOVER, the first child of Glenn V. and Maggie Longworth Hoover, was born January 12, 1911. He was educated in Winston-Salem city schools and became associated with his father in lumber manufacturing. He married Sarah F. Butner from Old Bethania, on March 14, 1936. They have one child, Sarah Camelia, born November 19, 1942. They are members of the Moravian Church.

HELEN HARRIET, the only daughter of Glenn Hoover, was born December 6, 1918. She was educated in the city schools and Salem College. She married Harry H. Barns, October 23, 1937, and has two children, Harry H. Barns, Jr., born February 10, 1943, and Richard D., born May 20, 1950. They are members of the Moravian Church.

GLENN RICHARD HOOVER, the youngest child of Glenn V. and Maggie Hoover, was born March 30, 1922. He was educated in the city schools, and was a graduate of North Carolina State College. He has never married. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Ellis Line

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA CAROLYN MULLIKIN ELLIS

Martha Carolyn Ellis doubtless left more descendants who live in the immediate community of the old Mullikin farm than any other of the children of Lewis Spencer Mullikin. I shall make a special effort to include all the descendants down to the great-great grandchildren.

EUGENE ELLIS, the first son of Carolyn and Alexander Ellis was born December 23, 1848, on the farm that was a part of the Lewis Mullikin farm and which had been given her by her father Lewis Spencer Mullikin. After he became grown he went to Tennessee and located on a farm near Memphis. He later moved across the Mississippi River into Arkansas and there remained until his death in 1912. He left several children but all efforts to contact them have failed.

WINFIELD ELLIS, the second son of Carolyn and Alexander Ellis, was born June 2, 1851. He married Dorcas Brandon and they had four children. He lived his entire life in the community in which he was born. Winfield and his wife separated and the children were reared by the mother. The children were as follows: Henry, Thomas, Alvin and Charlie.

LEANORA ELLIS was born September 12, 1854, the first daughter of Carolyn and Alexander Ellis. She married Thomas Hoffman Aug. 1, 1878. Thomas Hoffman had been reared on a farm near the old Mullikin farm. He was born Jan. 17, 1857. They lived their entire lives on the farm adjoining the Mullikin farm and had the following children: Victor, Carrie, Simon, Solon, Flossie, Bertie, and Ferry.

Thomas Hoffman died Aug 19, 1937, and Leanora died March 4, 1947. They were buried in the Centenary Methodist Church graveyard. They were members of the Dunkard Church at Old Fraternity.

ROSWELL ELLIS was born Sept. 25, 1857, a twin to Florence. He spent his entire life in the community in which he was born. He shared in the division of his mother's land receiving the home to which his mother went as a bride and lived his entire life in this home. He was married May 14, 1902, to Lillie McDonald the only daughter of William and Pauline McDonald. They had two sons, Howard and Gaither Artis. Roswell was one of Carolyn's most beloved children. He passed away Dec. 18, 1943, and was buried at Muddy Creek Christian Church.

FLORENCE ELLIS, the twin sister of Roswell and the second daughter of Carolyn and Alexander Ellis, was born in the old Ellis Home Sept. 25, 1857. She married Daniel Woosley Sept. 8, 1881. She and Daniel settled on a part of her mother's old Mullikin farm just west of Muddy Creek Christian Church and here spent their entire life. Daniel was a good farmer and he and Florence were very prosperous and raised a fine family of children. Florence passed away April 19, 1898, and was buried at Muddy Creek Christian Church where she and her family all worshiped.

Daniel married again but had no children by his last wife. He has since passed away and been laid to rest by the side of Florence at Muddy Creek Church. His second wife, Frances Bostic Woosley, still lives at the old Woosley home. The children born to Florence and Daniel Woosley were: Bessie, Thomas, Peyton and Ola.

JOHN W. ELLIS was born Sept. 26, 1860. He grew up on his mother's old Mullikin farm and when his mother died he shared in the division of his mother's land. He built his home on this land only a couple of hundred feet west of the home where he was born and here spent his entire life. He married Amanda Harvell April 7, 1881. He was a successful farmer and lumber dealer. He died Sept. 17, 1931, and was buried at Muddy Creek Church. The children born to John and Amanda Ellis were Sidney, Gaither, Laura, Sallie and Milton.

LEWIS EDWARD was next to the youngest of the children of Carolyn and Alexander Ellis. He was born in the old Ellis home on March 11, 1866. He was educated in

the public schools of Forsyth County and became engaged in business with his father in the manufacture of cabinets and caskets. On Jan. 11, 1894, he married his cousin Carolyn Mullican, daughter of Eli Wilson Mullican. They lived for some time in the old Carolyn Mullican Ellis home. Their first two children were born in this house. He then moved to Winston-Salem where he spent the remainder of his life. He was employed by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. until he retired in 1947. Lewis was a loyal member of the Masonic order and a devoted member of the Church of Christ. He and Carolyn Mullican reared a fine family of cultured children. The Biography of these children will be found in the tenth generation under the Ellis Line and will not be repeated under children of Carolyn Mullican. Lewis Edward Ellis passed away at his home in Winston-Salem, Dec. 20, 1950, and was laid to rest in the Salem Cemetery.

IRA A. ELLIS, the youngest and only living child of Martha Carolyn Mullican Ellis, was born May 24, 1874, at the old Ellis home. He was only nine years old when his mother died, and when his father married the second time and moved to his wife's farm near Lewisville, Ira was taken along. He lived his entire life with his father and step mother and inherited his step mother's farm. Ira married Ada Riddle of Davie County and they have seven children. He is still living on the farm he inherited from his step mother. The children born to Ira and Ada Riddle Ellis are: John A., Nathan S., William E., Josephine, Ira C., James R., and Ray H.

**DESCENDANTS OF AMANDA ROSINA
MULLICAN BRENDLE**

**(All of Amanda Rosina's Descendants Including 10th and
11th Generations are Given Herewith)**

IRVIN BRENDLE, the oldest of the children of Amanda Rosina Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born about 1858. He migrated to West Virginia while a young man and spent most of his life in that state. However, after he became an old man he and his wife returned to North Carolina where he spent his remaining years. He lived on a farm which he operated near Walkertown, Forsyth County, for the last few years of his life. When he passed away he was buried in a local graveyard near Walkertown. He left no descendants.

WILLIAM BRENDLE, the second son of Amanda Rosina Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born April 2, 1861. William followed the example of his brother Irvin and went to West Virginia as a young man and worked in the coal mines. However, he did not remain there very long but returned to North Carolina and married Sarah Thompson. They settled in the community in which he was raised and remained there until a few years before he died. From here he moved to Winston-Salem where he spent his remaining years. William and Sarah had two children, Harvey and Stella. The date of their birth is unknown. They both are married but do not live in North Carolina and therefore we have no records of any descendants. William Brendle had a most agreeable personality and was a highly respected person in his community. He passed away in a boarding house in Winston-Salem June 6, 1946, and was laid to rest in the Muddy Creek Christian Church burial ground where rests many of William's ancestors and relatives.

SARA BRENDLE, the third child of Amanda Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born Oct. 27, 1866. She was married on Jan. 16, 1890, to William Henderson Dull, a farmer in the Lewisville Community. Sara and her husband lived the remainder of their lives in this community and raised and educated a fine family of three children. Sara was a

very gracious and warm hearted woman and was loved by all her relatives and friends. Both Sara and her husband were very consecrated Christians and belonged to the Lewisville Baptist Church. Sara passed away Sept. 16, 1937, and her husband, March 26, 1950, and were buried at the Lewisville Baptist Church burial ground.

CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRAND-CHILDREN OF SARA BRENDLE DULL

CARL AREY DULL, the first child of Sara and William Henderson Dull, was born March 9, 1894. He was educated in the Forsyth County schools and was married to Nora M. Alspaugh Aug 31, 1916. They have maintained their home in Winston-Salem ever since they were married. Carl Dull is a very successful Real Estate Broker in Winston-Salem as well as being closely identified with the civic and religious life of the city. He and Nora have raised three fine children. They are members of the Home Moravian Church and are very actively engaged in its various activities.

The following children were born to Nora and Carl Dull:

Carl A. Dull Jr., was born in Winston-Salem Jan. 5, 1918. He attended the Winston-Salem schools and Wake Forest College graduating in 1939. After graduation he spent a few years with his father in the Real Estate business in Winston-Salem. In Sept., 1941, Carl, Jr., enlisted in the U. S. Navy and was sent to Naval training school in New York and Boston, and was commissioned Ensign in Aug., 1942. He was then assigned to duty as Radar Officer—Fleet Air Wing Seven—Flying Duty Anti-Submarine Warfare in Argentina and Newfoundland where he remained for a year. He was then promoted to Lieutenant and in September was ordered to Dunkeswell, England, where he remained for one year. In September, 1944, he was assigned to duty as Radar Officer, Admiral's Staff, Air Force Atlantic Fleet. In February, 1946, he was commissioned Lieutenant

Commander and ordered to inactive duty. Upon his return to Winston-Salem he became connected with the Security Life and Trust Company as Assistant Treasurer and is still with them. Carl Dull is a fine young man. He is active in the work of the Moravian Church and the various civic organizations of the city. He was married to Mary E. Chitwood June 15, 1946. They have three children: Donna Cooper Dull (Adopted daughter), born June 13, 1944, Sybil Jane Dull, born April 28, 1948, and a son, Keith Randall, born April 13, 1951.

Billie Alspaugh Dull, the second son of Carl A., Sr., and Nora Dull, was born Feb. 21, 1919, and died Dec. 16, 1919. He was buried at Mt. Tabor Church on Robin Hood Road.

Edna Carolyn Dull the third child of Carl A., Sr., and Nora Dull, was born May 31, 1921. She was educated at the Winston-Salem city schools, and then took a secretarial course. She did secretarial work for a while but on March 7, 1942, Edna was married to Russell Lowell Talbert Jr. They live in Winston-Salem and have two children, Russell Lowell Talbert III, born Nov. 13, 1943, and Gail Talbert.

Margie Alspaugh Dull, the youngest of the children of Nora and Carl Dull, Sr., was born Nov. 25, 1922. After she had finished school she entered training for a nurse. She did nursing after her graduation until Feb. 2, 1948 when she was married to Robert Lee Seykora. They live in Charlotte, N. C. They have no children.

HOBERT DEWEY DULL, the second son of Sara Brendle and William Henderson Dull, was born March 26, 1896. After finishing school he was married to Flora K. Harper, Jan. 18, 1925. They lived in Winston-Salem for some time where Dewey was engaged in the mercantile business. However, after the death of his mother, Sara, he moved back to the farm to look after his father. He has been working for G. T. Dorse in the building business for a number of years. Dewey and Flora Dull have five children: Ruth Kathleen Dull, born Jan. 9, 1926; Dallas Harper Dull, born Sept. 27, 1927; Hobert Grey Dull, born Jan. 22, 1929; Jack William Dull, born Oct. 4, 1931; and Virginia Elizabeth Dull (called Betty), born April 1, 1934.

The oldest of Dewey's children, Ruth Kathleen, married C. F. Barr May 15, 1947 and lives in Debalam, Ill.

MARY CLEO DULL, the third and the youngest of the children of Sarah Brendle and William Henderson Dull, was born Sept. 10, 1899. After Mary finished school she taught in the Forsyth County Public Schools for a number of years. She was married April 5, 1922, to James C. Lawrence, a member of one of the best families in the Lewisville Community. They live on the Clemmons-Lewisville Road and have one daughter, Dorothy Virginia, who was born June 13, 1926. After finishing school Dorothy did secretarial work in Winston-Salem for a couple of years until she was married Oct. 19, 1945, to William R. Jones who is an employee of the Reynolds Tobacco Co. They have one child, Norma Dianne Jones, born Jan. 12, 1948.

ELIZABETH BRENDLE, the second daughter of Amanda Rosina Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born May 10, 1871. She was married to Charlie Bobbett in 1891 and had five children as follows:

HATTIE RUTH BOBBETT, the first child of Elizabeth Brendle and Charlie Bobbett, was born in Forsyth County, Dec. 29, 1893. She married R. F. LeGrand June 10, 1921, and they now live in California. They have two children, Billie Joe and Norma Jean.

NELLIE MAY, the second daughter of Elizabeth, was born in Forsyth County June 20, 1895. She was married to W. A. Watts June 17, 1920. They live in Jacksonville, Fla., and have one daughter, Laura.

EUGENE H. BOBBETT, the first son of Elizabeth, was born in Forsyth County Dec. 14, 1897. He was married to a Miss Transou July 31, 1920. He lives in Winston-Salem and has no children.

HEWETT S. BOBBETT, the second son of Elizabeth, was born Oct. 16, 1903, in Stokes County. He married a Miss Marshall Sept. 4, 1928. He is in the U. S. Army and lives at San Francisco, Cal. They have no children.

LULA, the youngest of the children of Elizabeth Brendle Bobbett, was born Feb. 3, 1907. After the death of her mother she was adopted by another family and her brothers and sisters have lost all trace of her.

Elizabeth Brendle Bobbett died April 9, 1909.

ENOCH PINKNEY BRENDLE, the youngest son of Amanda Rosina Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born May 23, 1873. His mother died when he was only about five years old and he was raised by his father and step-mother. While yet a boy he worked for his uncle Enoch Mullican on the old Mullikin farm most all the time that he was not in school. When he was about 18 years old, with the financial aid of his uncle, Enoch Mullican, he enrolled as a student in the Yadkin Valley Institute where he remained for three or four years. After finishing his course at this institution he returned to Forsyth County and taught in the public schools for several years. He then went to work for the Southern Bell Telephone Co. and remained with them for the rest of his life. He always made his home in Forsyth County with either his brother William or with his Uncle Enoch Mullican on the old Mullikin farm. Pinkney was a man of high ideals and a loyal member of the Christian Church. He was not only highly educated but was a very cultured man as well. He had a most charming personality and at parties and gatherings of every nature Pinkney was the center of attraction. There has never been a more popular descendant of Lewis Mullikin than his great-great-grandson, Pinkney Brendle. He continually added to his store of knowledge by systematic reading. He was musical in that he had a good voice and played the guitar well. He was devoted to his Mullican relatives and when his vacations came around each year it never occurred to Pinkney to go anywhere else but the old Mullikin home where he was raised as a boy. He was liberal with his money and although he made a large salary for that day he never tried to save any of his money or to make any investments. He spent his money liberally and freely on all his friends and seemed to get as much pleasure in that way as when he was spending it on himself. When he went to purchase clothes for himself he always wanted to have one or more of his cousins to advise him and give their opinion of his appearance in the new clothes. However, he usually would get away to himself and then buy something quite different from what he had been advised to buy. He always said he liked to get the opinion of others but when it came to actually making the purchase he bought what he pleased.

He was never married and died July 1, 1914, and was buried in the Muddy Creek Church Burial ground among his many relatives whom he loved.

CLEO CATHERINE BRENDLE, the youngest daughter of Amanda Rosina Mullican and Charlie Brendle, was born in Forsyth County Nov. 19, 1876. She was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and the Yadkin Valley Institute. She married John C. Trivette April 7, 1903. Trivette served as mail carrier and school teacher in Winston-Salem for many years. He then entered the ministry in the Quaker Church and moved to Guilford College where Cleo spent most of the remaining years of her life. She passed away Feb. 20, 1949, and was laid to rest in the Guilford College Cemetery.

The children born to Cleo Brendle and John Trivette were as follows: Mabel Josephine, Howard Van Dyke, Edith Irene, Mattie Adeline and Herman Frances. All these children were born in Winston-Salem and attended the Winston-Salem City Schools, and graduated from Guilford College.

MABEL JOSEPHINE, the first child of Cleo Brendle and John Trivette, was born March 17, 1904. She was married to Ellis P. Harwood Feb. 20, 1926. They had two sons. The oldest, Clark Russell Harwood, was born Feb. 22, 1927, in Winston-Salem, married Betty Parker Aug. 6, 1947. They have one son, Reginald R. C. Harwood, born Sept. 28, 1948. Clark is a member of the United States Coast Guard.

The second son of Mabel Josephine and Ellis Harwood was Philip Layton, born Aug. 12, 1929, in Winston-Salem, N. C. He was married to Dorothy Sylva on July 24, 1950. Philip followed the example of his older brother, Clark, and is a member of the United States Coast Guard.

After the death of Mabel's husband, Ellis Harwood, she was married again in 1946 to Walter Sides. They now reside in Statesville, N. C.

The second child of Cleo and John Trivette was HOWARD VAN DYKE born in Winston-Salem, April 10, 1906. After completion of his education he married Laura Virginia Cofer on July 23, 1936, and they have had three children. Howard Van Dyke Trivette II, born Sept. 19, 1937,

Nancy Marilyn Trivette born Jan. 12, 1940, John Thomas Trivette born Nov. 12, 1943.

The first child, Howard Van Dyke Trivette, II, died the next day after birth and was buried in Winston-Salem.

Howard Van Dyke Trivette is Department Manager and Secretary of the Bocock-Stroud Co., of Winston-Salem.

MATTIE ADELINE TRIVETTE, the third child of Cleo Brendle and John Trivette, was born April 28, 1908, and died Nov. 10, 1910.

EDITH IRENE TRIVETTE, the fourth child of Cleo Brendle and John Trivette, was born Sept. 15, 1910. She attended the city schools in Winston-Salem and Guilford College. After her graduation she entered the profession originally held by her father of teacher in the public schools. She lives at Colfax, N. C., and is still engaged in teaching. She has never married.

HERMAN FRANCIS TRIVETTE, the youngest child of Cleo Brendle and John Trivette, was born May 26, 1913. After finishing his education, he married Patricia Walker Sept. 20, 1940. They have three children. James Francis Trivette, the first child was born Oct. 28, 1942. Samuel Hart Trivette, the second son, was born Feb. 22, 1944, and Patricia Sue Trivette, the youngest child, was born Aug. 12, 1948.

Herman Francis Trivette lives in Norfolk, Va., and is office manager for Greenbrier Nursery.

THE CHILDREN OF ELI WILSON MULLICAN

CAROLYN, the first child of Eli and Susan Shutt Mullican, was born in old Salem, N. C., Sept. 9, 1874. She was educated in the public schools and on Jan. 11, 1894 married her first cousin Lewis Edward Ellis, next to the youngest child of Carolyn Mullikin Ellis. They lived for awhile in the old Carolyn Mullikin Ellis home which was a part of the old Mullikin farm and where Lewis was born. After the birth of two of their children they moved to Winston-Salem and built their home on Patterson Ave., where Carolyn still lives.

Carolyn was named after her aunt, who was also her mother-in-law, and like her she was a very cultured and ambitious lady. She was always considered a very beautiful young lady and a very smart one as well. She raised a family of fine children. (See children of Lewis Ellis in Ellis line.) Carolyn has always been a member of the Christian Church. She was a worshiper of beauty and culture. She loved flowers and spent a lifetime in her garden amidst her flowers.

CHARLIE MULLICAN, the second child of Eli and Susan, was born in Davidson County Nov. 1, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and married Minnie Dunning June 8, 1896. They moved to Indianapolis, Ind., and there he spent the remainder of his life. He was an interior decorator. They had no children. Charlie passed away Dec. 23, 1921. He was brought back and buried in the old Muddy Creek burial ground.

DAISY MULLICAN, the third child of Eli, was born Sept. 1, 1878, in Davidson County. She was married Nov. 15, 1898, to Hillary Shoaf. They lived for a long time in Thomasville where Hillary was Superintendent of the Thomasville Chair Co. She died June 14, 1937, in Texas. Daisy and Hillary had two children, Paul and Bascom.

ROSCOE MULLICAN was born July 28, 1880, and died Sept. 13, 1881.



The Mullican Family reunion on Eli's ninety-fifth birthday.

LEWIS MULLICAN, the third son of Eli, was born Aug. 24, 1881, and after attending the public school he went to Thomasville, N. C., where he worked in a chair factory for a number of years. He was never married. He went to Chicago, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life. He died April 10, 1923. He was buried in Chicago.

PEARL MULLICAN was born Oct. 15, 1884, the third daughter of Eli and Susan Mullican. She was educated in the public schools and married G. T. Dorse Feb. 15, 1911. Dorse was a fine mechanic and became a good building contractor. They lived for some time in Florida but have spent most of their life in Winston-Salem. Many of the finer homes in Winston-Salem have been built by Dorse. They now live at the old Dorse home near Lewisville. There were four girls born to Pearl Mullican and Dorse. They are: Grace Madeline, Roselle Shutt, Elaine and Shirley. No finer people are to be found than Pearl Mullican and Grover Dorse.

GRACE MULLICAN, the next daughter of Eli, was born in Forsyth County May 20, 1892. She was married to R. T. Bryant Feb. 15, 1911. They lived for some time in California but later returned to North Carolina where Bryant was engaged in the construction business until his death. Grace and Bryant had the following children: Elmo, Wilbur, Mary Sue and Robert Thomas. R. T. Bryant passed away Feb. 18, 1947, and was buried at Boyers Christian Church burial ground. Grace resides at old Bethania where she is Post Mistress.

PAUL MULLICAN, the youngest son of Eli, was born June 4, 1890. He grew up and spent his entire life on the farm. He married Fannie Tuttle in Feb. 1915, and they had the following three children: Pauline, Aubrey and Frances Maude. Paul and his family lived on his farm just North of Lewisville, N. C. He passed away Feb. 15, 1941, and was buried in the old Muddy Creek Church Burial Ground.

MAUDE MULLICAN, the next daughter of Eli, was born April 9, 1894. She was married to Oliver Thompson Dec. 21, 1918, and moved to Los Angeles, Calif. There Thompson died Dec. 12, 1944, and was buried at Rosehill Memorial Park, Calif. On Jan. 12, 1947, Maude married Guy

Grover Jones who lived less than a year. He passed away Aug. 15, 1947, and was buried in Rosehill Memorial Park. Maude is now living at 443 Sota Street, Los Angeles, and is Kitchen Supervisor at Lincoln Hospital. Maude never had any children.

RUTH MULLICAN, the youngest of the children of Eli and Susan Mullican, was born Oct. 13, 1895. She was married to Ruffin Yarbrough Nov. 29, 1914, and moved to Glendale, Calif., where their three children were born. They were: Wilda, Robert, and June. Ruth has passed away and was buried in Glendale, Calif.

CHILDREN OF LEWIS CORNELIUS MULLICAN

CORNELIA, the first child of Nancy and Lewis Cornelius Mullican, was born in East Tennessee April 14, 1870. She was married to E. E. Slater on Oct. 25, 1888. They settled on a farm about four miles North of Clemmons ville where they raised a fine large family of children. The following are the children born of Cornelia and E. E. Slater: Frank, Ada, Bertha, William, Pearl, Stella and Ethel. Cornelia and her family were members of the Boyers Christian Church. Cornelia passed away in March, 1932, and was buried at Boyers Christian Church.

WILLIAM PEARSON, the second child of Nancy and Lewis Cornelius, was born in Forsyth County April 14, 1872. He was reared on his father's farm and was educated in Forsyth County Public Schools. He married Nellie C. Coletrain December 23, 1897. William and Nellie Mullican have spent most of their lives in Greensboro, North Carolina, where they still live at 1101 Florida Street. William was a cabinet maker before he retired a few years ago. Although they lived in Greensboro, some forty odd miles from where he was raised, they have maintained a close contact with all their relatives of the old home in Forsyth. Both William and his wife have warm, friendly dispositions and most charming personalities which reflect the peace of a cultured home. They had two children, Roy Irving and Edith.

JAMES J. MULLICAN, the second son of Lewis and Nancy, was born in Forsyth County October 6, 1873. He was raised on the farm and attended the Forsyth County Public Schools. He married Ella Hire on December 18, 1897. He purchased a farm adjoining his father's farm on which he spent the rest of his life. He and Ella raised a fine family of four girls and one boy. All the children were educated at the Clemmons ville School. James was rather tall and

red headed, and he had an optimistic look on life. He and Ella enjoyed having guests in their home, and were gracious hosts. He was a good farmer and a great lover of fine horses.

The children born to James J. and Ella Mullican were Nellie Lee, Blanche Louisa, Ida Nancy, Lula Ella, and James Johnson.

James J. Mullican died Feb. 5, 1937, and was buried at Boyers Church Burial Ground.

ROSSIE CHARLES MULLICAN, the third son of Lewis Cornelius and Nancy Mullican, was born in Forsyth County Aug. 16, 1877. He attended the public schools of Forsyth County and when he was sixteen years old he left home and went to Greensboro, N. C., where he held several different jobs. He was employed as a grocery store clerk for some time. He then went to Henderson, Ind., where he worked for a little more than a year. He came back to North Carolina and, after spending a few months in Greensboro, secured a job with the Southern Railway at Elon College. He remained only about six or eight months but while there he enrolled in classes for special instruction in telegraphy and English. He was then sent to Chapel Hill, N. C., as station agent where he spent about one year, after which he was transferred to Durham, N. C., as billing freight clerk and later as assistant ticket agent. After a short time he was made ticket agent. Here he served as the first ticket agent in the Union Station in the city of Durham, N. C. He remained here for nearly two years then he was sent to Greensboro, N. C., as the City Ticket office agent. While he lived in Durham he made the friendship of one of North Carolina's most distinguished industrialists and financiers, Gen. J. C. Carr. Gen Carr was at this time president of the First National Bank of Durham. It was about this time that Gen. Carr was looking for a capable young man for the position of Assistant Cashier for the First National Bank of Durham. He approached young Rossie Mullican, City Ticket Agent for the Southern Railway in Greensboro, concerning the opening in his bank. Rossie resigned his position with the railroad in Greensboro and moved to Durham where he entered upon his new career. This proved to be the most important turning point in his life. This

friendship which he had made with Gen. Carr undoubtedly opened the opportunity which resulted in the development of one of North Carolina's most outstanding bankers of his generation. After a few years training in the banking business under Gen. Carr's management he decided that he wanted to start out for himself. So during a week-end vacation he went down to Roxebel in Bertie County and organized a bank which he opened with himself as cashier. After about two years he realized that Roxebel was too small to satisfy his ambition so he went to Red Springs, N. C., and organized the Carolina Bank and Trust Co. He remained here only about two years when he was offered the position of cashier and member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens Bank of Hamlet, N. C. This was one of the outstanding banks in this part of the state at that time. While in Hamlet he acquired considerable real estate holdings. He remained in Hamlet only three years when he was induced to go to Great Falls, S. C., a rapidly growing industrial town, and organize a bank there. Here he became associated with R. S. and H. B. Mebane, J. B. Duke and other important personnel and in 1918 opened the Bank of Great Falls, S. C. He was selected cashier which position he held until 1930, when he purchased the stock held by the Mebanes as well as several others. This gave him about seventy-five per cent of the stock, which was then valued at about \$175,000.00. He was elected President of the bank and held this position until his retirement in 1949. Rossie Mullican has produced a record, in his many years of service as a banker in North and South Carolina of which all his friends and relatives are justly proud. His accomplishment in the field of banking is seldom equalled by any one starting as he did.

Rossie Mullican is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Great Falls where he has served as a Deacon for many years. He has been very active in the Elks Club of Columbia, S. C. He is a charter member of the Lions Club of Great Falls and a member of the Chester County Cotillion Club since its organization. He takes a keen interest in all types of sports.

He was married on June 6, 1923, to Miss Alma Knight, of Fairfax, S. C. They have no children.

Rossie Mullican has certainly spent a very active and

interesting life and should have a great feeling of satisfaction with his life's accomplishments. Rossie ended a brilliant career in the field of finance upon his retirement as president of the bank of Great Falls. He now spends his time leisurely operating the R. C. Mullican Insurance and Real Estate Agency of Great Falls, S. C.

Whatever handicap Rossie Mullican may have possessed, by the lack of a college education in his youth, has been effectively overcome by a life of constant striving to add to his store of knowledge and personal improvement. This effort has earned him a place among the best educated and cultured people of this State.

LUTHER MULLICAN was born in Forsyth County March 17, 1881, just short of a hundred years from the date Lewis and Susana arrived on horseback in Rowan County, N. C. Luther was educated in the public schools of Forsyth County. He then entered the furniture business. He married Annie Jones September 27, 1905. He operated furniture stores in Greensboro and Raleigh, North Carolina. They had one son, Luther Gordon. Luther died February 3, 1939, and was buried in Raleigh where they had been living for many years.

MAMIE MULLICAN, the second daughter of Lewis and Nancy, was born in Forsyth County April 23, 1883. She was married to Sam C. Harper December 23, 1902. They lived for awhile in Greensboro where Sam was employed by the Coca Cola Bottling Company. He later purchased the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Winston-Salem and moved back here. Mamie and Sam raised a fine family of children all of whom are prominently identified with the life of the community where they live. The children were: Ruth C., Robert Z., Sanford C., Alta Spencer, and Roger Clark. Mamie passed away July 13, 1918, and was buried in Salem Cemetery.

After the death of Mamie, Sam Harper married again and had one child.

STELLA CATHERINE, the youngest of the children of Lewis and Nancy Mullican, was born in Forsyth County April 27 1888. She was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and when her mother died she took over the re-

sponsibility of the home. She was married to H. H. Hundley December 1, 1923. Her father then sold his farm and continued to make his home with Stella until his death. Stella lives on the Winston-Salem-Clemmons ville Road. They had two children, Henry Lewis and Lucile Barbee.

Most of the children of Lewis and Nancy Mullican were members of the Christian Church.

CHILDREN OF REBECCA MULLICAN DAVIS

OSCAR DAVIS the first child of Rebecca and Samuel Davis, was born October 26, 1869. He attended the public schools and was married November 28, 1896, to Fallie Hartman. Oscar spent most of his life as a farmer and merchant, although he was a good carpenter and often was employed for weeks at a time in helping build new homes for his neighbors. Oscar operated a store in Winston-Salem where he lived for many years before he retired. His wife passed away August 18, 1940, and was buried in Forsyth Memorial Park, Winston-Salem. Oscar had the following children: Lillian, Samuel, Ruth, and Taylor. Oscar still lives in Winston-Salem with his daughter, Ruth. Oscar was a good neighbor and was well liked by the people in his neighborhood. In appearance, he resembles his father in many ways.

ELLA DAVIS, the first daughter of Rebecca Mullican Davis, was born February 15, 1871. After attending the public schools of Davidson County, she married Donald Bitting, February 10, 1892. They lived in Winston-Salem for a couple of years and then moved to Greensboro. Their only child, Bessie, was born in Davidson County. Donald Bitting passed away March 8, 1898, and was buried at his old home at Rural Hall, North Carolina. Ella has continued to live in Greensboro, North Carolina. Ella has been a faithful member of the Moravian Church all her life.

SPENCER DAVIS, the second son of Rebecca Mullican Davis, was born January 19, 1874, in Davidson County. He purchased a farm just west of the old Davis farm where he was raised, and he has spent his entire life on his farm. He was married to Mary Cates. They had the following children: Fred, Harry, Marie, Ralph, and C. S., Jr.

JAMES DAVIS, the third son of Rebecca Mullican Davis, was born January 29, 1876. He worked for his Uncle Enoch Mullican on his farm for a couple of years. He was married in 1906 to Mamie Sink, whose father's farm joined

the original old Mullican farm on the west. Mamie and James were given that portion of her father's farm which joined the old Mullican farm. James built his home on this farm where he still lives. James and Mamie Davis had one daughter, Mabel, who was born November 29, 1907. Mamie did not live very long and after she died, James married Mary Shuler on January 3, 1911. Mabel Davis was raised by her grandmother Sink. James, at the age of near seventy-five still operates his farm. He is small in stature like his father.

JOSEPH CORNELIUS DAVIS, the fourth son of Rebecca Mullican Davis, was born November 5, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Davidson County and at Rural Hall Academy. After finishing school, Joseph went to work for the Southern Railway where he is still employed. Joseph married Mary Elizabeth Uzzell July 10, 1902, and they had one daughter, Mary Violet. His wife passed away, and more than 10 years later on January 29, 1921, Joseph married Mary Jane Johnson. By his last wife, Joseph had one daughter, Dorothy, who was born December 16, 1922.

Joseph has lived most all his life in Winston-Salem where he has a beautiful home on 2nd St. He has always been closely identified with the civic and church life of his community. He resembles the Mullicans in appearance and disposition more than any of Rebecca's other children. Like his mother, he is a gracious host in a very cultured home.

He is a locomotive engineer for the Southern Railway where he has worked all of his life. No finer record for safety has ever been made than that of Joseph Davis. He is one of the Southern's most dependable and conscientious employees. He has been eligible for retirement for several years, but at the insistance of the company he continues to pull the throttle on the line between Winston-Salem and Greensboro. The Cornelius in Joseph's name is for his great-grandfather Cornelius Rominger, the son of Cap. Jacob of Revolutionary fame. Joseph joined the Christian Church at Rural Hall while he was in school there but later transferred to the Moravian Church in Winston-Salem where he now worships.

ALEXANDER S. DAVIS, the fifth son of Rebecca Mul-

lican Davis, was born March 24, 1881. He was educated at the Clemmons Moravian School. After finishing school he began work for the Southern Railway as brakeman. He continued in this work until he was injured in a wreck. After this he returned to the farm and has continued in that occupation ever since. Alexander has been married three times. He first married Ludie Uzzell from Kinston Nov. 16, 1903. They had the following five children: Howard Taft, Alma Elizabeth, Joseph Clinton, Myrtle Loraine and James Lewis. After the death of his first wife, he married a Miss Robertson from Davie County in June 1918, and they had two children, Josephine and Susie Ann.

Alexander married Martha Beachamp in 1928 and they had one daughter, Edith.

ISABEL DAVIS, the second daughter of Rebecca Mullican Davis, was born January 30, 1884. She was educated in the public schools and at Rural Hall Academy. She was married November 16, 1903, to J. B. Byerly. They had two children, Rebecca Irene and John B., Jr.

Isabel, like her mother was a very beautiful young lady and reflected a very cultural background. She was a fine housekeeper and a charming hostess. She inherited from her mother a deep devotion and love for the Bible and her church. Her two fine children reflect the influence of the fine home presided over by Isabel.

After they were married, she and her husband purchased a home and small farm which was located between the old Davis home and the old Mullikin home. They later sold this place and moved into Winston-Salem where John was engaged in the tobacco warehouse sales business. Her children grew up in Winston-Salem and were educated at Reynolds High School, Salem College and Atlanta Christian College. They moved to Greensboro several years ago and still reside there. John was in ill health for many years and an invalid for sometime. He passed away Sept. 30, 1950, and was buried in the cemetery in Greensboro, N. C. Isabel has always had a deep love and affection for the history and traditions of her mother's people and the old Mullikin home. She has been a faithful life member of the Christian Church and this religious influence is vividly seen now in the life of her children.

SAMUEL CONRAD DAVIS, the last of the sons of Rebecca Mullican and Samuel Davis, was born July 19, 1886. He received his education at the Moravian School at Clemmons and married Etta Bird Foster on March 9, 1904. He purchased a farm on the Yadkin River just North of the old home where he was born and raised. Here he and Etta lived for many years, and here five of their six children were born. Conrad was a good farmer and a cattle dealer. He was very energetic and industrious. He was small in stature like his father but possessed that friendly personality of his mother. After his father died and his mother closed the old Davis home, Conrad sold his farm and purchased a place in Clemmons where he lived until he passed away January 10, 1940. He was buried in the Clemmons Baptist Church graveyard, where he had his church membership.

The children born to Conrad and Etta Davis were: Mary Claudia, Thomas Jefferson, Sallie Louise, William Lawrence, Emma Pauline, and Connie May.

MAUD VIRGINIA DAVIS was the youngest child of Rebecca Mullican and Samuel Davis. She was born May 31, 1889, and died October 12, 1890.



Raymond and Lillie Mullican Hart and their three children. Standing: Henry Clifton, Ray Mullican, and Joseph Herman. The last family to have lived in the old Lewis Mullikin house.

CHILDREN OF ENOCH P. MULLICAN

LILLIE MULLICAN, the first of the children of Enoch P. and Katie Krites Mullican, was born December 13, 1878, in the old Lewis Mullikin home. Lillie was the first of the last generation to have been born and reared in the old Mullikin home.

Lillie attended the public schools and a private school conducted in the vicinity for a number of years by a Mrs. Neely. Later she attended the Yadkin Valley Institute at Boonville, N. C., in Yadkin County. She was married in 1903 to Raymond Hart who was then manager of the Old Hanes Farm on the South Bank of Muddy Creek at the same location where Lewis Mullikin and Susana crossed the creek on their arrival in this community. Lillie and Raymond lived here in the old Hanes home for several years and it was in this home that their first two sons were born. When this farm was sold they moved to a farm near Clemmons ville where the third son was born. Just after this time, Enoch Mullican completed his new home and moved from the Old Lewis Mullikin Home. This was the first time that the old home had ever been vacant since Lewis Mullikin moved into it in 1787. However, it did not remain vacant very long. Enoch Mullican had reached the age that he was not able any longer to look after the operation of the old farm. Since all his boys had left the farm, Lillie and Raymond Hart moved into the old Lewis Mullikin Home and Raymond took over the operation of the old farm. About 1925, Enoch Mullican built a new house for Lillie and Raymond and when they moved out the old house has been vacant ever since. Lillie and Raymond continued to live on the old farm and looked after its operation until the fall of 1949 when owing to his health and age Raymond retired and on December 26, 1949, he passed away. Lillie and her housekeeper still live on the old farm. For several years Lillie has been blind as was her great-great-grandmother Susana Jarvis Mullikin. The children born to Lillie and Raymond Hart were Henry Clifton, Joseph Herman and Ray Mullican.

Lillie has belonged to the Christian Church for the past fifty years.

EMMA MULLICAN, the second child of Katie and Enoch Mullican, was born in the old Lewis Mullikin house April 13, 1883. She attended the public schools, Yadkin Valley Institute and the Womans College of the University of North Carolina. She entered the teaching profession and continued until her retirement in 1940. She was a very successful teacher. Her entire career was spent in Forsyth and Stokes Counties. She has always made her home on the old Mullikin farm. She retired from teaching and went back to take care of her father and mother. Her father was an invalid for a few years before his death and Emma had to carry a heavy cross to nurse him and see after the management of the home. When her mother became critically ill and remained so for several months before her death, Emma carried the burden which every one thought was more than human strength could stand. She gave these several years of her life unselfishly and without reserve to the care and comfort of her folks as had been done by those two great women before her, Katie Krites her mother and Saloma Rominger her grandmother.

Emma Mullican still lives on the old farm and in the home built by Enoch and loves the old farm and home of the Mullikin's with a devotion beyond description. The history and tradition of the old place has never become more deeply embedded in, or meant more to the life of any Mullican than it does to Emma. She lives to carry on this unbroken history.

Emma as a girl was very talented and was very popular with the young people of the community. She was a very fine correspondent and as the several brothers and sisters would leave home it was Emma who maintained an unbroken communication with them and kept them informed of what was going on at the old home thereby holding their love and interest in the old place.

Emma never married but spent a life of sacrifice for the care and comfort of her people. She has not only carried the responsibility of the care of her parents but also of any other member of her family who needed her help. She educated some of her people by furnishing the money to

send them to college. When the final history of all Mullikins and Mullicans and their service is totaled up there will be none who has given more to help her people than has Emma.

JENNIE MULLICAN, the third child of Enoch and Katie Mullican, was born May 16, 1887, in the old Lewis Mullikin home. She was educated in the public schools, the Moravian School at Clemmons and the Womans College of the University of North Carolina. She began teaching in the Public Schools at the age of twenty and is still teaching. She is in the Old Town Consolidated School where she has been for about twenty years. She has announced several times that she wished to retire but has always been persuaded to remain on. She has taught in several of the best schools of the county. She was principal of the Mineral Springs School of Forsyth County for several years when the high school was first established. This is the largest consolidated school in the world. However, she did not like the administrative duties connected with her work as principal and therefore gave up that work for the classroom teaching. She has been one of North Carolina's best teachers. She has been a rather successful business woman possessing that quality of saving that is characteristic of most of descendants of Lewis Mullikin. She has become one of the most financially successful of all the descendants of Lewis Mullikin.

Jennie has always maintained her home with her parents and sister Emma at the old Mullikin farm. Like all her brothers and sisters she loves the old place. As a young girl she was good looking and very popular. She always had a list of Beaus around but apparently never gave any of them time to convince her she should marry. So she still teaches and manages her own business and does not permit any one to meddle into her affairs. She is a woman of very strong will-power and positive determination. She walks down the middle of the road and looks neither to the right nor the left. When she wants advice she asks for it and it would certainly be impudent to offer it otherwise. However, beneath all that Jennie is soft hearted and ready to render help to any one in need. She has done her part to help her sister care for their parents and keep the old home open. She is not as sentimental as her

sister Emma but she thinks things through and is generally to be found on the right side. She and Emma both belong to the Christian Church.

Biography of N. Spencer Mullican

By M. R. Dunnagan, Informational Representative of
Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

N. Spencer Mullican, of Winston-Salem, compiler and author of this Mullican (Mullikin) Family History, has crowded more effective and successful professional and business activities into a span of approximately thirty years than most men accomplish. His activities, all leading forward, including educator, city manager, civil engineer, highway locating and construction engineer, engineering examiner, building contractor and lumberman, gentleman farmer, mutual insurance official, savings and loan executive, continental tourist and author, in addition to many other civic and church activities.

Born at Clemmons, Forsyth County, on January 11, 1889, the son of Enoch P. and Katie Krites Mullican, young Spencer attended the public schools and graduated from the Moravian High School at Clemmons. In the Fall of 1907 he entered the University of North Carolina, specializing in mathematics and engineering. He graduated with the Bachelor of Arts Degree in the Spring of 1911. He supplemented a small loan from his father by work at Carolina to pay his expenses. In his junior year he was appointed assistant in mathematics, which paid him about \$200 per year. The appointment caused the student newspaper, "The Tar Heel", to announce: "Born last night to the faculty Professor George, Dean Taylor and Doctor Mullican", including two of his classmates. At Carolina he acquired a nickname "Pat", which many of his friends still call him.

On the day of graduation, young Mullican joined the N. C. Geological and Economic Survey, now a part of the State Department of Conservation and Development, and went to work on the location and survey of a road along the Crest of the Blue Ridge. This work was done under the direction of Dr. T. F. Hickerson of the faculty of the State University and Engineer W. L. Spoon of Burlington, and

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill. This group, located and surveyed the strip which is now the Blue Ridge Parkway, extending from the Shenandoah to and through the Great Smoky Mountains. Mr. Mullican takes justifiable pride in this work and was undoubtedly the reason for selecting this route rather than the one through Tennessee. After seven months of this work Mr. Mullican went to Kinston as principal of the high school. He remained there two years serving the last year as Superintendent of the city schools. He again joined the Geological Survey and was assigned to the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads to aid in the supervision of the survey of the highway from Winston-Salem to Statesville, one of the first "post roads built in the United States by the Post Office Department. This was the forerunner of the Federal Government in Road Building. The large bridge across the Yadkin River was designed and built under the supervision of Mr. Mullican. After this work was completed he engaged in his first and only venture outside of North Carolina, spending a year in road building in West Virginia.

Returning from West Virginia, Mr. Mullican undertook a new but related type of work, that of city manager of Thomasville, a position he held for two years. During the next few years he was county engineer successively of Davidson, Davie, Stokes and Forsyth Counties. His chief activity in each of these counties was surveying and developing splendid county road systems.

It was while county engineer in Davie County, on April 29, 1921, that Governor Cameron Morrison appointed him as a member of the State Board of Examiners for Registration of Engineers and Land Surveyors (name has changed slightly). He served on this board for 20 years as the result of reappointments, through administrations of Governors Morrison, A. W. McLean, O. Max Gardner, J. C. B. Ehringhaus, and Clyde R. Hoey, resigning in 1941. For about 12 years of this period he was chairman of the board.

Mr. Mullican was a charter member of the North Carolina Society of (Civil) Engineers, organized in 1918, and is one of the five surviving charter members. In 1944, for outstanding achievement in the field of engineering, he was made an honorary life member of the society. For

several years he was a member and for one year served as vice-president of the National Council of Engineering Examiners and for a number of years was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Meanwhile, the Mullicans had purchased a 300-acre farm in Stokes County, near Walnut Cove, and in 1923 Mrs. Mullican's father gave them an additional adjoining tract. On this Mr. Mullican built a fine modern country home with all conveniences, and here the family lived for several years in line with the best traditions of the Southern Planter. On his acres he operated a model farm. As a related activity, he served for three years as president of the Forsyth-Stokes branch of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of North Carolina. He has been for several years and still is its secretary-treasurer.

Also, in 1932, during the convention of the National Grange in Winston-Salem, Mr. Mullican was awarded two degrees in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, one that of "Flora", with a certificate signed by W. Kerr Scott, then Master of the State Grange, and at this writing, Governor of the State of North Carolina; the other that of "Ceres", with a certificate signed by the High Priest of the National Grange.

Meanwhile, in Winston-Salem, Mr. Mullican entered a new field, one that proved to be his most successful and most remunerative activity. In 1923 he bought controlling interest in the Boyles Contracting Co., engaged in large construction projects, of which he was president and general manager for about 20 years. Under his direction this firm built most of the consolidated schoolhouses in the Northwestern North Carolina area surrounding Winston-Salem, in addition to tobacco warehouses and apartment houses.

The Stratford, an apartment at 222 North Cherry St., Winston-Salem, was built by Mr. Mullican in 1935 and at that time was the most complete and up-to-date apartment in the city. In 1946 he built The Spencer, an apartment house at 132 South Cherry Street, in which he and Mrs. Mullican now live. He still owns these two apartment houses, having disposed of other apartment properties, and also still owns the fine farm, Edgewood Place, in Stokes County. Mr. Mullican also organized and was secretary

and treasurer for several years of the Mullican Lumber Co. primarily engaged in supplying lumber and building materials for the buildings erected by his other firm, the Boyles Construction Co.

Mr. Mullican retired from his business and construction activities in 1942, due to the condition of his health and on advice of his physicians. But he would not stay retired. After a rest of a year or two and as activities in support of World War II efforts increased, Mr. Mullican volunteered his services to the Navy and was appointed civilian engineer in charge of certain glider developments. Later he became resident engineer at the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. plant established in Winston-Salem and engaged in developing and manufacturing pontoons for bridges and balloons for the fighting forces. Due in part to his high standing among the citizens of his home city, he was able to make valuable deals in these development programs.

Prior to his retirement, Mr. Mullican, on advice of his physicians, eased up on his extensive activities and for six months during 1939 he and his family, by automobile with trailer attached, toured the western part of the country, visiting every state west of the Mississippi River. Again, in 1940, they took a similar jaunt through the Middle Atlantic and New England States and through the Dominion of Canada. Then, in order to cover the entire North American Continent, they planned a tour through Mexico and Central America to complete the "conquest of the Continent"—but never got around to it. However, his migrations caused him to be dubbed Winston-Salem's No. 1 tourist.

Further evidence of the extent and diversity of Mr. Mullican's interests is shown in listing only a few of his activities. He was one of the organizers of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Winston-Salem in 1934 and is still its vice-president. For ten years he served as chairman of the Winston-Salem Zoning Board. In 1948 he was issued a certificate as a "Founder" of Wake Forest at Winston-Salem, signed by Dr. Thurman D. Kitchin, president of the college, and Irving Carlyle, Winston-Salem, president of its board of trustees, in appreciation and as

evidence of his valuable services to the promotion of that well-known Baptist institution.

Also, he helped organize and served as vice-president of the American Ingenuity Society, which established a plant in Winston-Salem, equipped with many kinds of machinery and devotes its efforts toward encouraging and promoting the development of inventive talent in young men and women. For several years Mr. Mullican was active in the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce, serving in 1947 as chairman of its Agriculture Committee.

One service in which Mr. Mullican takes justifiable pride and satisfaction was rendered to his Alma Mater as a member of the Commission on Consolidation of the University of North Carolina in the middle 1920s, when the School of Engineering at Carolina was consolidated with that at State College. This step had an important bearing and was a forerunner of the consolidation of the State University, State College in Raleigh and the Woman's College in Greensboro into the Greater University of North Carolina at the instance of Governor O. Max Gardner a few years later. Serving with him on this committee was a distinguished group, including Reuben Robertson, Asheville and Canton, chairman; William M. Piatt, consulting engineer, Durham; Dr. Harry Tucker, State College professor; Dr. Herman G. Baity, head of the Engineering School and later dean of the Graduate School at the State University, and Dr. Charles E. Waddell, consulting engineer, Asheville.

Mr. Mullican has been a behind-the-scenes dabbler in politics for 25 years. In that period he has been an adviser to several Governors, Members of Congress, county and city officials and other political leaders, to such an extent that he has become known as a man of deep political insight and judgment. Only once has he stepped out of that role to become a candidate. That was in 1932, when he was defeated for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from the Stokes-Surry District. However, his advice is still sought eagerly and followed closely by many officials and political leaders.

As if he had plenty of time to spare in such a busy life, Mr. Mullican has written a number of published articles and pamphlets, most of them dealing with engineering subjects. His most formidable efforts have been in

compiling the data and writing the manuscript for this history of the Mullican (Mullikin) Family, to which he has devoted extensive time during the past three years.

Coming from a long line of good old Moravian stock, Mr. Mullican became a member of that church. However, in 1945, he joined with the members of his family and has since been an active and loyal member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Winston-Salem.

N. S. Mullican has been a man of unbounded energy and strenuous activity during his active years. While his zeal has been directed toward achieving the healthy competence which he now enjoys, he has also devoted much time and attention to improving the lot of the people of his community and State. He has never been too busy to lend a helping hand to an individual, an institution or an organization designed to raise the standard of living and improve the conditions of his fellowman. He can look back with satisfaction and pride to his personal success and the contribution he has made to mankind.

Now due to his impaired health through strenuous activity and because their three fine daughters have married and scattered, Mr. and Mrs. Mullican are living relatively easy and satisfactory lives. They spend their winters in their apartment in Winston-Salem and the summer months in their nice cottage at Carolina Beach, with occasional visits to their splendid farm, "Edgewood Place", in Stokes County.

(Since this was first written Mrs. N. Spencer Mullican passed away with a heart attack Dec. 26, 1950, at Sewanee, Tenn. She was laid to rest in the Mullican Burial plot at Muddy Creek Church.)

The children born to Spencer and Harriet Ross Mullican are Frances Ross, Helen Katherine, and Nancy.

ELLEN MULLICAN was the youngest of the four girls born to Enoch and Katie Mullican. She was born Jan. 29, 1891, and was the last girl to be born in the old Lewis Mullikin home. She was educated in the public schools of Forsyth County and the Moravian School at Clemmons. She then entered training for a nurse at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, N. C. After her graduation she served as nurse for awhile in Wilmington and then moved back to Winston-Salem where she practiced nursing until

she was married to John R. Brown Aug. 26, 1918. She and her husband have lived in Winston-Salem ever since. Ellen is a member of the Christian Church. She is a most gracious hostess and it is always a joy to visit in her home. Her husband John has been head of the Refrigeration Department of the Brown Rogers Dixson Co. for many years. He is a fine gardner and it is a pleasure to have him show his early and late gardens. Ellen and John have never had any children.

Having the training of a nurse Ellen was always able to render a service at the old home that was most valuable during the latter years of the life of her father and mother. Ellen is a fine woman and has made a contribution to the life of the community that is well worth while. Her love for the old home place has grown as the years go by. Both Ellen and John are good sportsmen and at fishing season will be found on the coast with rod and tackle.

HENRY GLENN MULLICAN, a twin brother of Enoch Ben, was born Sept. 28, 1893. He was reared on the old Lewis Mullikin farm and attended the Forsyth County Public Schools and the Moravian School at Clemmons ville. After he had finished at the Clemmons ville School he enrolled in King's Business School in Charlotte, N. C. After completing his course there he was employed as bookkeeper for several firms in Charlotte. In 1916 he went to Charleston, S. C., as salesman for the Palmetto Garage Co., where he remained until he decided to enlist in the army. On July 25, 1916, he returned to Winston-Salem where he enlisted in Company C of the North Carolina Infantry. Company C was at Fort Bliss, Texas, at this time but returned to Winston-Salem about August the first. Glenn was officially attached to the Company and in September the Company was ordered to Camp Sevier near Greenville, S. C. It will be noted that this is actually the same outfit that Glenn's twin brother Ben had been serving with at Fort Bliss. Although this was somewhat contrary to army regulations these two brothers were left together for the entire duration of the war. About the middle of September this Company was transferred into the regular army of the 120th Infantry Regiment. On October 1, orders came for the transfer of the old Company C to the Engineers of the 30th

Division and to be known as Company E, 105 U. S. Engineers. Capt. Wooten, Lt. Beck and Mitchell had been the officers of this Company up until this time but when they were put in the Engineers they were replaced with Engineer officers. Captain Sullivan and Lt. McDonald were placed in charge of the Company. At this time Glenn was transferred from Company E to Headquarters Company of the same regiment. Headquarters Company was under the direction of Lt. Zack P. Smith, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala. Lt. Smith was soon promoted to Captain and to fill his place in Headquarters Company, Harry Tucker, a professor in Engineering at State College, N. C., was promoted to 2nd Lt. in charge of all supplies for the outfit. Glenn Mulligan being an experienced office man was placed in charge of all records of Headquarters Company.

The 30th Division or better known as Old Hickory Division was composed of the National Guard Units of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee which composed the frame work of the Division. However, the enlisted men of these National Guard Companies being insufficient to make a complete Division the officers at Camp Jackson were ordered on October 18, 1916, to supply enough draftees from that camp to bring the ranks up to full war strength of 250 men per line company. On the 16th of May, 1917, the Company was ordered to transfer to Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., where they were advised to get ready for oversea duty. About twelve o'clock Sunday night the Company loaded out for Hoboken, N. J. where they moved directly to the docks and loaded on the Maleta, a liner owned and operated by the Canadian Steamship Co., but manned by a British crew. They were all ordered below deck where they remained until next morning when they were permitted to come up on deck to view the Statue of Liberty and New York Harbor as they sailed out to join the remainder of the convoy. This convoy landed in Liverpool, England, and transferred to a train for Dover. Here they loaded on small boats carrying about 1,000 men each for Calais, France. They were sent to Rest Camp No. 6 where all equipment was turned in in exchange for British equipment and supplies. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of North Carolina, then a Lt. Colonel, had joined the outfit in Dover. They were left at this camp for a few days when they were

loaded in box cars and rode for the better part of the night. They were then unloaded and ordered to march. After marching for nearly a week they arrived at Proven, Belgium. A few days later they were ordered to relieve the British at Voormezele. This movement had to be accomplished after dark to prevent detection of the movement by the enemy. This battle lasted about a week when the British were returned and the Americans were sent back for a rest. Then followed the battles of Bellicourt, Montbrehein, Brancourt, Premont and Busigny. After a brief rest Glenn and his Company moved back into the front lines for the last and final battle of the war. This was known as La Selle River Vaux Andigny, Mazinhein. After about a week of fierce fighting rumors of an Armistice were heard so the fighting discontinued for a few days waiting the outcome of this report. In the meantime Glenn got word over the Army grapevine that the railroad was to be cleared for a special train. He immediately took up his position on a bridge over the main line railroad out of Germany into France and was soon awarded by a long train coming into view carrying the German delegates to sign the Armistice. For a month they remained in camp on the battlefield and then were sent to Marolles, France, arriving there the day before Thanksgiving. In March they were moved to Le Mons and later to St. Nazier where they remained until the first day of April, 1919, when Glenn embarked for America. He arrived in Charleston, S. C., on April 13, 1919. From here he was sent to Camp Jackson where he was discharged on the 18th day of April, 1919.

Although the twin brothers, Ben and Glenn, were in different companies they were in the same regiment and Division. They were so situated that they saw each other occasionally all during the war.

After the war Glenn went to work as salesman for Blackwood Tire and Rubber Co., of Raleigh, N. C. He later did cost accounting for a construction Co.

He was married on August 12, 1919, to Carrie May Parker of Apex, N. C.

They have made their home in Raleigh, N. C., ever since they were married. They have no children.

During the last war Glenn was a cost accounting engineer for the Norfolk Naval Base and the Atomic Bomb

Plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn. After the war he resigned and went to work for Nello Teer Construction Co. where he still is employed.

Glenn left home while still a young boy, but has always maintained close contact with his folks at the old home. By frequent visits and regular correspondence, his interest in his people and the old Mullikin farm has never been lost and his devotion to both is as strong as can be found in any of the descendants. I have always considered Glenn to be mentally the most superior of any of Enoch's children. He is a good business man and is recognized as an expert in office procedure and cost accounting. Like his twin brother, Ben, Glenn did his part to maintain the Mullikin record of service to his country on a par of that of his ancestors. He has a very warm friendly personality and has always been very popular throughout the State. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. He is a lovable devoted member of the Mullican family of which we are all proud.

NOTE: Since the above Biography was written Henry Glenn Mullican passed away with a heart attack on July 8, 1950, at the Hotel in Plymouth, N. C. He was brought back and laid to rest in the Mullican plot in the Muddy Creek Church Graveyard. Of the eight children of Enoch and Katie Mullican, all of whom were born in the old Lewis Mullikin Home, Glenn is the first to pass away.

· ENOCH BEN MULLICAN was born Sept. 28, 1893, a twin brother of Henry Glenn Mullican and next to the youngest of the children of Enoch and Katie Mullican. He was raised on the old Mullican farm and educated in the Forsyth County public schools and the Moravian school at Clemmons ville. He remained on the old Mullican farm with his father until he was twenty-three years of age when he enlisted in the National Guard Company C of 1st N. C. Infantry. He trained at Camp Glen for awhile and then was ordered to Fort Bliss near El Paso, Texas. The officers of this company were Captain Wooten, 1st Lt. Beck and 2nd Lt. James Mitchell all of whom were from Winston-Salem. After about one year of service on Border Patrol duty at Fort Bliss, he was sent with his company to Camp Sevier near Greenville, S. C. Here he was transferred to the regular army where his Company C of the Inf. Division

became Company E. 105th Engineers in which he served for the duration of World War I. When this transfer was made to the Engineers Captain Sullivan was placed in charge with 1st Lt. Warfield and 2nd Lt. McDonald. On the 16th of May this company was transferred to Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y. In less than a week they were ordered to move again and this time to Montreal, Canada, where they embarked on the ship, Thalibus, which joined the convoy of fifteen ships just out of New York Harbor. After eighteen days at sea they landed at Liverpool, England, and were sent by train to Dover and then across the channel to Calais, France. They were marched immediately to Rest Camp No. 6 about five miles from Calais and here they turned in all their equipment and were issued all English equipment. From this time on to the end of the war this company of 105th Engineers was in the English army. All food, clothing and supplies even to the guns were supplied by the English army. From this rest camp they were sent to Belgium. Here they entered combat duty in the battle of Voormezelle, Belgium, which lasted for more than a week. After this battle the Engineers were ordered back to a rest camp where preparations were made for the final battles of the war. Von Hindenburg had built a line for defense, known as the Hindenburg Line, which the Germans believed was impossible to be broken. However, the English and Americans decided this line must be broken and on the 26th day of September, 1918, Company E of the 105th Engineers took up its position near Bellicourt, France. All movements had to be made at night in order to prevent being detected by the Germans. The battle started at Bellicourt before dawn on the morning of the 28th of September. On the next day, 29th day of September, 1918, when Ben Mullican was ordered to get an important message back to the Captain he was blown out of the trench by a German shell. When he regained consciousness he was in a hospital in England where he remained until after the war. He was awarded the Purple Heart for this injury. As soon as he was able he returned to his company in France and on April 8th, 1919, he sailed for home. He landed in Charleston, S. C., April 18, 1919, from where he proceeded to Camp Jackson, S. C., and was discharged on April 24th, 1919.

He went to work for the Highway Commission of Davidson County as a construction foreman about May 3, 1919, and continued until 1935. He resigned then to go with the Roberts Filter Co. of Darby, Pa., which position he held until 1940. During the last war he was employed in the protection division of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. at their plant in Winston-Salem where they were making Pontoons for the Army. Since the war he has been with the Veteran's Administration.

He was married to Thelma Hunter of Lexington, N. C., Aug. 11, 1920. They had only one child, a son, which died in infancy.

About ten years ago he returned to the old Mullikin farm where his father Enoch gave him a tract of land on which he built a modern brick home in which he now resides. Ben joined the Baptist Church at Clemmons where he and Thelma now worship and where many members of former generations of Mullikins have worshiped.

Ben has rendered service to his community and his country for which all his kinsmen can be justly proud. He often expressed his deep regret of being ineligible for military service in the last war owing to his wounds of World War I. However, he rendered such service as he was capable of doing. He was one of the Mullicans to continue the unbroken record of military service in all important conflicts since the Battle of Hastings, The American Revolution and the war between the States.

Ben is a true Mullican of rugged honesty and a lover of his fellow man. He is beloved by all who know him.

NOBLE P. MULLICAN, the youngest of the eight children of Enoch and Katie Krites Mullican, was born September 17, 1897. Noble was the last person to have been born in the old Lewis Mullikin home. Noble grew up on the old Mullikin farm and was educated at the Moravian School at Clemmons. When he finished school at about the age of 18 he decided to leave the farm. He located in Winston-Salem and went to work for the Reynolds Tobacco Co. where he is still employed as manager of the office for one of the manufacturing plants.

He was married May 5, 1928, to Ruth Hennis of Winston-Salem. They have always made their home in Winston-

Salem and now live at 1831 Academy Street. Noble and Ruth have two fine children. One girl Janet and one son Noble, Jr. Noble, his wife and children all belong to the Moravian Church.

In stature and general appearance as well as temperament and disposition, Noble resembles his father, Enoch, more than any of the other boys. He is always afraid of imposing on some one else and often he leans over backward to go more than half the way. However, his sensitive nature rebels almost to the point of explosion when he discovers someone deliberately and unnecessarily imposing on him. Although he left home at an early age and has never made his home there at any time since, he has always lived only about ten miles away. His visits back to the old home as long as either his father or mother lived had the regularity of a weekly calendar, and were a source of great comfort and joy to both his father and mother. These visits were always filled full of service to his folks and the old home. The many hours that Noble has spent on little improvements and repairs around the buildings at the old home did more to keep the place up during the last years of his father's and mother's life than anything done by any one else.

TENTH GENERATION

Ellis Line

CHILDREN OF WINFIELD ELLIS

Winfield's oldest son, Henry, was born June 23, 1879 and died August 5, 1946. Henry was never married and therefore left no descendants.

The second son, Thomas, was born Jan. 27, 1881. He never married and still lives on a tract of land his grandmother inherited from her father.

Alvin, the third son, was born July 12, 1883. He was married to Mary Leonard and they reside on a farm near Arcadia, Davidson County. They had two sons. The youngest of these sons, Leonard Wilson, is a jeweler in Lexington. He graduated from the Arcadia High School. He has never married.

Charlie, the youngest son of Winfield, was born May 22, 1887, and was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools. He was married to Estella Franklin, September 10, 1911, at Lewisville, N. C. They have one son, C. W. Ellis, Jr., born April 29, 1931. He was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and Draughn's Business College. He graduated at the Lewisville High School. He has been employed as shipping clerk for the Hennis Corporation for a number of years. Charlie and his wife live in Winston-Salem where Charlie is a very successful building contractor.

CHILDREN OF ROSWELL ELLIS

Roswell had two sons. Howard, the oldest, was born Aug. 11, 1904. Howard was connected with the Dize Awning and Tent Co. of Winston-Salem for many years in a supervisory capacity. He passed away September 20, 1947, and was buried in the Muddy Creek Christian Church graveyard. He was never married and lived his entire life in the home built for his grandmother, Carolyn, on the old Mullikin farm.

Gaither Artis, the second son of Roswell, was born May 31, 1906. He as well as his brother, Howard, was educated in the Clemmons High School. He is a farmer and lives with his mother in the old Carolyn Mullikin Ellis home. He is the type that is the backbone of any community.

CHILDREN OF JOHN W. ELLIS

Sidney, the oldest son of John W. Ellis, was born Jan. 1, 1881. After finishing in the Forsyth County Public Schools he became a sawmill operator. He had the misfortune to get his right arm amputated at the shoulder in an accident at the mill. However, he recovered from the accident and continued to operate a mill. Although more than seventy years old he still operates a sawmill. Sidney married Mary McDaniel in May, 1902. They had six children: Ivey May, William Gaither, Floyd, Gladys, Alpha and Roy. Sidney lost his wife several years ago and has since made his home with one or the other of his children.

Gaither Ellis, John's second son died in early manhood having never married. He was buried in the old Muddy Creek Church burial ground. The date of his death was October 7, 1902.

Laura Ellis, the oldest daughter of John W., was born September 29, 1885. She was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and was married to Paul Hendrix July 1, 1903. They have lived in Winston-Salem most of their married life and had the following children: Lillian, Mary, Pauline, John, and Nancy.

Lillian married David Crofts and has three children. John was married to Katherine Lancaster.

Sallie Ellis, the youngest daughter of John W., was born in Forsyth County and was married to Raymond Phelps June 15, 1912. They have one son Barney who was born June 21, 1915. Barney now resides in the home originally built by his grandfather, John W., on a part of the old Mullikin farm. Sallie and Raymond Phelps live on the old Benjamin Mullikin farm just east of the Lewis Mullikin farm. Raymond is a successful farmer and lives very near where he was raised.

Milton Ellis, the youngest of the children of John W., was married to Flossie Ellis, a distant relative, in August, 1917. They live on part of the farm inherited from his father. He had only one child, Margaret.

CHILDREN OF LEWIS AND CAROLYN MULLICAN ELLIS

Audrey, the first child of Lewis and Carolyn Mullican Ellis, was born Nov. 1, 1894, in the old home of her grandmother, Carolyn Mullikin Ellis, near Clemmons. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and Salem College. She was married June 3, 1919, to Luther M. Overstreet of Pasadena, Calif., where she still lives. Audrey was a very talented musician and has spent many years as a teacher of Piano and Pipe Organ. She has two sons, Robert Lewis, who was born March 16, 1920, in Winston-Salem, and Luther Aubrey, who was born Oct. 19, 1921, in Pasadena, California. Both of these boys were in service in the last war.

Robert Lewis Overstreet entered the U. S. Army July 20, 1942. He trained at Camp Barkley, Texas. Under General Connally he shipped out that same year for overseas duty. He served with the Persian Gulf Command in Persia for three years, in the 19th Station Hospital under Col. John McGill. His rating was Technical Sergeant in charge of office procedure. He was discharged Nov. 11, 1945. He received several medals for outstanding service to his country.

Robert Lewis was educated in the Pasadena Public Schools and the University of Southern Calif., where he majored in political science. He was married to Julie Fuller, March 19, 1949, and now lives at Altadena, Cal.

Aubrey Overstreet, Audrey's second son, was educated in the Pasadena Public Schools and Junior College. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy August 31, 1942. He trained at the U. S. Naval Training Station at San Diego, Cal., and St. Louis, Mo. He received the rate of Electrician and served on a number of ships the following being among the list: the U.S.S. Rochambeau and the U.S.S. Pres. Hayes. He served under Captains Robertson and Gabrielson. He received a number of citations for outstanding service.

These two sons of Audrey Ellis Overstreet and great-

grandsons of Eli Mullican followed the example of their various ancestors in answering the call of service to their country as has been done by their ancestors ever since the battle of Hastings.

Audrey Ellis Overstreet and her family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Ishenee, the second child of Lewis and Carolyn Mullikan Ellis, was born Feb. 8, 1896, in the old Carolyn Mullikin Home near Clemmons. She passed away May 3, 1899, at the age of three years. She was buried in the Muddy Creek Church burial ground but later moved to the family plot in Salem Cemetery.

Bruce, the third child of Lewis and Carolyn Mullican Ellis, was born April 13, 1903, in Winston-Salem. Bruce was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and entered the University of North Carolina in September, 1919. He was graduated from the University with a degree of A.B. June 13, 1923. In September of that same year he returned to the University and entered the medical school. However, after the end of the first year he became associated with the Efirds Department Store and has continued with them ever since. He was married to Gladys Harrell Aug. 16, 1933. They made their home in Fayetteville, N. C., for a number of years while Bruce was manager of the Efird Store there. While in Fayetteville, Bruce was President of the Kiwanis Club, director of the Chamber of Commerce as well as member of the various civic organizations of the community. At the present time they live in Goldsboro where he is manager of the Goldsboro Efird Store. He is now serving as President of the Goldsboro Kiwanis Club and has attained a high degree in Masonary. Bruce and Gladys have two children: Martha Carolyn, born in 1934, and Nancy Jo, born Jan. 24, 1941.

Shober, the second son of Lewis and Carolyn Mullican Ellis, was born July 8, 1904, in Winston-Salem. He was educated in the City Schools and entered the University of North Carolina in 1920. After finishing college he was appointed Assistant Clerk of Forsyth County Superior Court which position he held for several years. He later resigned this position to become executive assistant to the Clerk of Superior Court of Guilford County which position he held until his death April 7, 1931. He was buried in

Salem Cemetery. Shober was married to Dorothy Leasley July 18, 1926. They had one son, Shober A. Ellis, Jr., born April 19, 1927. Shober A. Jr., attended Oak Ridge Military Institute. He enlisted in the army May 4, 1945. He took his training at a camp in Florida and was then sent to Germany and attached to First Engineers, Battalion "C" in the army of occupation. He was given the rank of Corporal and was manager of his battalion. He attended the army Intelligence School while in Germany. He was discharged from service in October 1946 and is now a senior in the school of Political Science in Davidson College.

Lewis Hanes, the youngest child of Lewis and Carolyn Mullican Ellis, was born July 12, 1907. He was very talented in music. He had a wonderful voice and played the violin. He died March 13, 1926, at only 19 years of age. He was buried in the Salem Cemetery.

Lewis and Carolyn Mullican Ellis and all their children with the exception of the oldest girl are members of the Christian Church. The children were all members of the choir.

CHILDREN OF IRA AND ADA ELLIS

John A. Ellis, the first son, was born in Forsyth County August 3, 1899. He was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and was married to Ada Hester in July 1934. They have only one child, Ann Carroll, who was born April 19, 1938. He has been connected with the Reynolds Tobacco Company for more than thirty years. They live near the farm where he was raised.

Nathan S. Ellis, the second son of Ada and Ira Ellis was born Oct. 24, 1900. After finishing in the Forsyth County Schools he married Mary Miller July 4, 1925. They have two children: Miller born Feb. 10, 1928, and Joe, born May 1930. He resided in the community in which he was raised and is connected with the Reynolds Tobacco Co.

William E. Ellis, the third child of Ada and Ira Ellis, was born Sept. 15, 1903. He was educated in the Forsyth County Schools. He was married to Macie Canter August 29, 1927. They have seven Children: Betty Lane, born Dec. 13, 1928; Ira Lee, born April 6, 1932; Eugene, born Nov. 6, 1934; Lawrence, born May 2, 1937; Evelyn, born Jan. 29, 1939; Lois, born Nov. 26, 1942; and Nancy, born Feb. 26, 1946.

Josephine, the first daughter of Ira and Ada Ellis, was born Jan. 28, 1907. After completing her education in the Forsyth County Schools she married Willian Beaucham July 27, 1927. They have three children: Emogene, born Aug. 11, 1928; Daphine, born Aug. 9, 1932; and Ellis Clay, born July 21, 1933. They live in Baltimore, Md., where Josephine's husband is connected with a mining firm.

Ira C. Ellis, the next son of Ada and Ira Ellis, was born June 2, 1911. He was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and was married to Mary Bowden in 1932. They have three children: Wayne, born August, 1933; Alice Fay, born March 29, 1937; and Leroy, born October 2, 1945. Ira C. has been employed by the Reynolds Tobacco Co. for a number of years.

James R. Ellis, the next son of Ira and Ada Ellis, was born Jan. 6, 1915. After finishing in the Forsyth

County Schools he was married to Josephine Butner in March, 1937. They have two children: Johnsie Ruth, born Aug. 6, 1939; and Mondell, born in 1945. Like his brothers, James has been employed by the Reynolds Tobacco Co. for many years.

Ray H. Ellis, the last of the large family of children of Ira and Ada Ellis, was born Aug. 12, 1919. He was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and married Edna Kelly March 27, 1948. They have no children. He is employed by the Reynolds Tobacco Company.

Ellis Line**Hoffman Family****CHILDREN OF LEONORA ELLIS HOFFMAN**

Victor, the first child of Thomas and Leonora Ellis Hoffman was born September 13, 1879. He married Isabel Sink Jan. 7, 1926. They had one son, Herbert. They lived on the old Sink farm which was adjacent to the old Mullikin farm. Victor was a good farmer and neighbor and one of the community's best citizens. Isabel passed away March 31, 1948, and Victor died June 7, 1950. They were both buried at Centenary Methodist Church. Victor was a member of Fraternity Church of the Brethren.

Carrie Hoffman, the second child of Thomas and Leonora Hoffman, was born July 6, 1882. She married Frank Tesh and had one daughter, Ellen. Carrie has been dead for a number of years.

Simon Hoffman, the third child of Thomas and Leonora Hoffman, was born March 25, 1885. He was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools. He was married to Esther Craver May 25, 1912. Simon is an ordained minister of the Church of Christ. He is a very forceful speaker and been a very successful minister serving some of the largest churches of this denomination in Forsyth, Stokes and Yadkin Counties. When he was a young man he caught one of his hands in the knives of a planer and had to amputate the hand just above the wrist. He now lives in Stokes County near Germanton. They have no children.

Solon Hoffman, the fourth child of Thomas and Leonora Hoffman, was born July 28, 1888. He married Flossie Phelps Dec. 13, 1911. They had one daughter who married Cecil Phelps. Flossie passed away several years ago.

Flossie Hoffman, the fifth child of Thomas and Leonora Hoffman, was born June 13, 1891. She married Earl Phelps Jan. 6, 1929. They had three children. Sam, the only son, was born September 23, 1931. After Sam finished school in 1949 he enlisted in the Navy in July. He graduated in 1951 in the E. T. School of the Navy. He is now serving

in the Navy in Hawaii. Again we find a descendant of Lewis Mullikin serving his country.

Sara Leonora Phelps, the second child of Flossie Hoffman Phelps, was born Jan. 13, 1933. She graduated from Clemmons High School in 1951 and is now employed as secretary in the P. H. Hanes Knitting Co. office in Winston-Salem.

Mae Larene, the youngest child of Earl and Flossie Hoffman Phelps, was born April 26, 1934, and is still in school. She will graduate this year.

Earl and Flossie Hoffman Phelps live on a farm just to the North of the old Mullikin farm and are counted among the best citizens of the community.

Bertie Hoffman, the youngest of the girls of Thomas and Leonora's children, was born July 19, 1894. She married William Scott and they had the following children: Clyde Scott, born Feb. 17, 1915, who married Nina Tesh Dec. 14, 1940. Mae Scott, born Feb. 20, 1917, and who married Mortis Cox Aug. 7, 1940; Fred Scott, born June 11, 1919, and who married Lillian Brown Jan. 11, 1944. Eunice Scott, born March 2, 1929. Eunice has never married.

Ferry Hoffman, the youngest of all the children of Leonora and Thomas Hoffman, was born December 11, 1897. After he had finished school he married Alpha Cook September 16, 1934. They reside in Winston-Salem where Ferry is connected with the service department of an oil company.

Thomas Hoffman died Aug. 19, 1937, and Leonora, March 4, 1947. They were buried in Centenary Methodist Church Graveyard.

Woosley Family

Descendants of Florence Ellis Woosley

Bessie Woosley, the oldest of the Woosley children, was born Dec. 23, 1883. Her mother, Florence Ellis Woosley, died when Bessie was only fifteen years old. Bessie then had to assume the responsibilities of the home which she did with admirable success. Although she had to give up any further pursuit of her education, she was able to run the home and keep her two brothers and sister in school. Her father, Daniel, married again and this time to Frances Bostic of Rural Hall. Daniel's second wife was a fine motherly woman and fitted into the life of the home very nicely. She was able to relieve Bessie of much of the heavy responsibility of the home. However, this came too late to enable Bessie to return to school. On June 22, 1909, Bessie married Charlie Essex who is a descendant of one of the fine old families of the community and who has lived up to the records of his ancestors. They live on a part of the old Essex farm near Centenary Methodist Church. Charlie served as Rural Mail carrier for many years. He is one of the pillars of the Clemmonsville Baptist Church where his ancestors worshiped before him. He served this church as Superintendent of Sunday School for more than thirty years. Bessie and Charlie Essex have two children. J. Kermit Essex, the oldest of the children, was born March 26, 1910. He married Stella Agnew Dec. 5, 1936. They have one son, J. Kermit, Jr., who was born Oct. 7, 1943. Kermit Essex is considered one of Forsyth County's best farmers. He lives in the community where he was raised. Bessie's second child, Florence, was born Feb. 15, 1914. Both Bessie Woosley Essex's children were educated in Forsyth County Public Schools and are making their contribution to the life of the community.

Thomas Woosley, the second child of Daniel and Florence Ellis Woosley, was born April 7, 1886. He was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and the Moravian School at Clemmons. He was a good student and after

he finished at Clemmons he entered the teaching profession. He served in some of the better schools in Davie County, at that time. He gave up teaching in later years and devoted his time to farming. He was married to Laura Booe of Davie County Nov. 27, 1924. They live on a part of the old Mullikin farm coming down to him from his great-great-great grandfather, Lewis Mullikin. Thomas and Laura have no children. Thomas has been in ill health for several years.

Peyton Woosley, the second son of Daniel and Florence Ellis Woosley, was born September 12, 1889. He received his education in the Forsyth County Public Schools and the Moravian School at Clemmons. After finishing his education he taught school in Forsyth and Davidson Counties for several years. He was inducted in the U. S. Army at Camp Jackson March 20, 1918. He was enrolled in the depot brigade but later transferred to the Medical Corps and assigned to the office of camp surgeon under Major Boyce. In September of the same year he was sent to Camp Sevier at Greenville, S. C., where he performed the same duties for Capt. Adams and Harris. On Jan. 30, 1919, Peyton was discharged from service. He returned home and taught school for a year or two. He was then appointed mail clerk in the Winston-Salem post office which position he still holds. He now has twenty-seven years service in this position. He has been a life long member of the Christian Church. He was married to Blanche Phelps on Oct. 9, 1924. Blanche was the youngest daughter of M. R. Phelps who owned a farm just East of the old Lewis Mullikin farm. This farm was one taken up by a member of the party coming out of Maryland with Lewis Mullikin. Peyton and Blanche have two children. The oldest, Norma Lee, was born Nov. 18, 1929, and was educated at Clemmons High School and Salem College. Billie Joe, the youngest, was born June 11, 1934. They live in the old village of Clemmons and like their ancestors are classed among the best citizens of the community.

Ola Woosley, the youngest of the Florence Ellis Woosley children, was born Aug. 8, 1894. She was brought up by her stepmother and her sister, Bessie, since her mother died when she was only four years old. After she finished her education at the Moravian School at Clemmons she

entered training for a nurse. She has spent many years in tubercular hospital work and is connected now with the Forsyth County T.B. Sanitorium. She never married and lives at the old Woosley home on a part of the old Mullikin farm. She maintains her home and supports her step-mother. Ola has certainly made her contribution to the life of the community.

TENTH & ELEVENTH GENERATIONS GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF ELI W. MULLICAN

The children of Carolyn, the oldest child of Eli Mullican and who married Lewis Edward Ellis, are recorded in the Ellis Line under L. E. Ellis.

Daisy, the second child of Eli and who married Hilery Shoaf, had two sons. The oldest, Paul H. Shoaf, was born in Forsyth County Sept. 7, 1900. He was educated in the Thomasville City Schools and married Miss Madge Russell on July 13, 1937. They now live on a farm in California. He was formerly a radio announcer. They have two children. Caroleen Shoaf, born June 10, 1938, and Torry Stevens Shoaf, born March 11, 1941.

The second son of Daisy was Bascom C. Shoaf, born in Thomasville, N. C., Feb. 3, 1902. He was also educated in the Thomasville City Schools and married Katherine Greer on April 17, 1928. Bascom is employed as property director in a motion picture studio in Hollywood, Calif. He and Katherine have two children. The oldest is Bascom C. Shoaf, Jr., born Dec. 12, 1929, and Frances Shoaf, born Jan. 21, 1931.

Children of Pearl Mullican Dorse

Grace Madeline, the first child of Pearl Mullican and Grover Dorse, was born in Forsyth County July 3, 1912. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and married John A. McGinnis Oct. 29, 1933. They now live at Lewisville where John is engaged in the merchantile business. They have three children. John W. McGinnis, born Feb. 2, 1936, Anna Gail McGinnis, born March 2, 1939, and Thomas Oliver McGinnis, born Jan. 1, 1944.

Rozelle Shutt Dorse, the second child of Pearl and Grover, was born in Forsyth County Dec. 31, 1915. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and was married to James Hicks July 3, 1935. They had four chil-

dren. Annie G. Hicks, born June 6, 1936, James T. Hicks, born Nov. 28, 1939, Kenneth E. Hicks, born Oct. 13, 1943, and Donald Jacob Hicks, born Jan. 27, 1942.

Rozelle and James Hicks were separated about 1945 and Rozelle married Claud B. Lee May 8, 1948. They had one child, Brenda Pearl Lee, born July 22, 1949. Lee is a carpenter and works with Rozelle's father, G. T. Dorse. They live near Trinity, N. C.

Melba Elaine Dorse, the third child of Pearl Mullican and Grover Dorse, was born in Forsyth County Dec. 14, 1919. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and was married to Grady L. Lackey Oct. 8, 1938. They have one child, Melba Jean Lackey, born Jan. 12, 1943. They live in Winston-Salem and Grady is engaged in electrical work.

Shirley Dorse, the youngest of the Dorse children, was born April 8, 1924, in Forsyth County and was like her sisters educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and married Allen W. Everhart March 10, 1945. They have no children. They live in Winston-Salem where Allen is Supervisor at Western Electric Co.

Children of Grace Mullican and R. T. Bryant

Elmo Bryant, the first child of Grace, was born July 4, 1912, in Eagle Rock, Calif. He was injured by a fall from a tree when a young boy and has never married. He lives with his mother at Bethania where she is Postmistress.

Wilbor Bryant, the second child of Grace Mullican and R. T. Bryant, was born in Eagle Rock, Calif., July 18, 1917. He was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and married Gertrude Josephine Forkner March 27, 1937. They had one child, Diano Judith Bryant, born Jan. 7, 1943. Wilbor was engaged in construction work in Winston-Salem for several years but he and his wife separated and he now lives in Oregon where he is engaged in farming.

Mary Sue Bryant, the only daughter of Grace and R. T. Bryant, was born in Forsyth County, N. C., Sept. 15, 1924. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and married George F. Purvis Aug. 31, 1942. They have three children. The first, George F. Purvis, III, was born Sept. 4, 1943. Thomas Hyden Purvis was born June 18, 1947. Grace Carine Purvis was born March 16, 1949. The first

child was born in Forsyth County, N. C., and the other two were born in Charlottesville, Va., where they now live. George Purvis is an employee of the Southern Railway. It is interesting to note that Mary Sue Bryant Purvis was born on her Grandfather Eli Mullican's eighty-fourth birthday.

Robert L. Bryant, Grace's youngest child, was born in Forsyth County Feb. 13, 1934. He is still in school and lives with his mother at Old Bethania.

Children of Paul Eli Mullican

Pauline Mullican, the first child of Paul Eli Mullican, was born in Forsyth County near Lewisville on Sept. 13, 1915. She was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and was married July 12, 1948, to James Rumpfle. They live at Glade Ave., Monterey Park, Calif., where James is employed in a Hosiery Mill. They have one son Jerry Michael Rumpfle who was born June 18, 1949.

Aubry Mullican, the second child and only son of Paul Eli, was born in Forsyth County, near Lewisville, on June 15, 1917. He was educated in the Lewisville High School and on June 26, 1945, he married Bobbie Beroth. Aubry is employed by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company in Winston-Salem. He has one son, Paul Wesley Mullican, born Aug. 22, 1947.

Frances Maud Mullican, the youngest of Paul's children, was born in Forsyth County, near Lewisville, on Oct. 14, 1925. After graduating from the Lewisville High School she married William M. Whitman Nov. 25, 1947. They have two children, William M. Whitman, Jr., born Feb. 23, 1948, and Lorraine N. Whitman, born April 15, 1949. They live at Lewisville.

Children of Ruth Mullican Yarbrough

Wilda Yarbrough, the first child of Ruth Mullican, was born at Eagle Rock, Calif., on Nov. 19, 1915. She was educated in the schools of Eagle Rock and on Dec. 31, 1934, married Charlie Chant who is employed by General Motors. They have one son, Charlie Chant, Jr., born July 8, 1936, in Eagle Rock.

Robert Yarbrough, the second child of Ruth Mullican,

was born in Eagle Rock, Calif., on June 5, 1921. After finishing the Eagle Rock Schools he married Ethel ----- Aug. 26, 1942. They have two children, Robert Yarbrough, Jr., born Nov. 3, 1943, and James Yarbrough, born June 13, 1947. They now live in Los Angeles, Calif.

June Yarbrough, the youngest of Ruth Mullican's children, was born in Eagle Rock, Calif., Feb. 21, 1923. After finishing school she married Johnnie Weaver on Feb. 30, 1946. They have no children and live in Los Angeles, Calif.

GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF LEWIS C. MULLICAN

Cornelia's Children and Grandchildren

Frank Slater, the oldest child of Cornelia Mullican and E. E. Slater, was born July 25, 1891. Frank was married twice. The first time he married Ethel Williard and they had two children, Frank, Jr., and Mary Slater. After the death of Ethel, Frank, Sr., married Grace Holder and had two sons, Louis and Dickey. Frank Slater was employed all his life as a foreman in highway construction. He served with Forsyth County Highway Commission during his early life and with the North Carolina Highway Commission during the latter years. He was retired about four years ago. He had a heart attack and passed away Nov., 1949, and was buried at Harmony Grove Methodist Church Burial Ground. He had been a member of the Boyers Christian Church all his life.

Mary Slater, Frank's only girl was married to a Davis some time ago and resides in Forsyth County.

Frank Jr., Frank Slater's oldest child, was enlisted in the army during the second world war.

The youngest boys of Frank Slater are still in school.

Ada. C. Slater, the second child of Cornelia, was born Aug. 26, 1893, and was married to Paul E. Conrad on Dec. 1, 1917. Paul E. Conrad was a postal employee in Winston-Salem post office where he served more than 30 years. He is now retired and he and his wife Ada live on the Country Club Road where they have a beautiful home.

Ada Slater and Paul Conrad had two children. Katherine, the first child, was born Oct. 27, 1918, and Paul O. Conrad, the son, was born Jan. 6, 1921. Both finished in the Forsyth County Schools and at Draughns Business College. They are both married. Katherine married Edwin Coble Sept. 11, 1947. They live on the Country Club Road and they have one child. James Franklin Coble, born July 7, 1952. Paul O. Conrad was inducted in the U. S. Army

on Oct. 3, 1942, and was sent to Camp Croft, S. C. He was later transferred to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until Oct. 24, 1942, when he was sent to Camp Atterbury, Ind. In June, 1943, he was sent on maneuvers in Tenn. after which he was sent to Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky. On March 25, 1944, he was sent to Camp Shank, N. Y., to embark for England. He sailed out of N. Y. April 6, 1944, and landed April 16, 1944. On June 19, he was shipped to South Hampton and on to Omaha Beach, France. From here he fought in the battles on through France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Holland and Germany. He was returned to the United States Dec. 3, 1945, and was discharged on Dec. 10, 1945. All his service was with the 308th Engr. Bn., 83rd Inf. Div.

He is now in the U. S. Postal Service in Winston-Salem. He was married to Veleka Fulton Feb. 4, 1949, and now lives in College Village Apartments in Winston-Salem.

Bertha M. Slater, the third child of Cornelia Mullican and E. E. Slater, was born July 23, 1896. She married James Pegram and had five children. James, Jr., was born March 9, 1918, and was married to a Miss Todd and died May, 1920.

Ruth Virginia Slater, Born March 9, 1920.

Hester, the third child of Bertha, was born in June, 1922.

Mabel, the fourth child of Bertha Slater Pegram, was born July 3, 1924. She married Odell Sprinkle and they have one child.

Helen, the youngest of Bertha's children, was born in 1926 and married M. C. Sprinkle, a brother to Mabel's husband.

Bertha died in 1931 and was buried at Boyer's Christian Church.

William Slater, the second son of Cornelia Mullican and E. E. Slater, was born Jan. 9, 1899. He was married to Margaret Northern April 14, 1928. They have one son William Cornelius Slater, Jr. They live in Durham where William holds a responsible position with the American Tobacco Co. The son, William C., Jr., finished in the Durham Schools in 1947 and entered the engineering school of N. C. State College. After finishing his second year he

enlisted in the Army Air Force and is now located at Camp Lackland.

Pearl Slater, the third daughter of Cornelia Mullican and E. E. Slater, was born Dec. 4, 1900, and married Robert Pegram and has three daughters. Edith the oldest married Sam Looper. The other two, Bobbie and Alta, are not married.

Stella, the youngest of the children of Cornelia Mullican and E. E. Slater, was born July 21, 1902. She was married to Walter Sheets Dec. 23, 1922. They have six children, four of which are boys. The children are: Walter M., born Dec. 12, 1924. Geraldean, born July 2, 1929, died Sept. 14, 1936, and was buried at Boyer's Church. Next was William Thomas, born Dec. 7, 1931. Richard Darnell, born Feb. 28, 1934. Gerald Lee, born Oct. 23, 1937, and Glinda, born Aug. 7, 1939.

Stella's oldest son, Walter M., enlisted in the U. S. Navy July 3, 1943. He took his boot training at Great Lakes, Ill., and Camp Pleasant, Oakland, Calif. He was assigned to the battleship Mississippi under Com. Carter and Capt. Hunter. He served in nine major battles. This ship had one direct hit from a suicide plane in the Philippines and lost thirty men. He was discharged Nov. 23, 1947. He was married to Dorothy Hall of S. C. Aug. 8, 1947. They had one child who died at birth.

**Children and Grandchildren of Nellie C.
and William P. Mullican**

Roy Irving Mullican, the first child of Nellie and William Mullican, was born Nov. 23, 1902, in Greensboro, N. C. He was educated at the Pomona High School and then started to work for the Pilot Life Insurance Company where he remained for several years. He was married to Mae Kent Sept. 5, 1929, and they have one child, Nancy Kent Mullican, born April 16, 1934. Roy and his family now live near Washington, D. C., where he is Maintenance Manager for the Suburban Sanitary Commission of Washington, D. C. He is active in civic and fraternal organizations. Roy has been a very fine and industrious member of the Mullican family and the positions he has held speaks well for his executive ability.

Edith Mullican, the only daughter of Nellie and William Mullican, was born Oct. 12, 1904, in Greensboro, N. C. She was educated in the Pomona High School and the Woman's College of the University of N. C. Upon leaving college Edith started to work for the Pilot Life Insurance Company of Greensboro and is still with them. She now holds the executive position of Traveling Auditor for the Company. Edith is a member of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, and a member of the Y.W.C.A. She is also active in the Professional and Business Women's Club of Greensboro. Edith is not only a fine woman in the field of business but she also possesses all the grace and charm to make her a most pleasant personality.

Children and Grandchildren of James J. Mullican

Viola Elizabeth, the first child of James and Ella Mullican, was born Aug. 18, 1898, and died May 26, 1900. She was buried at Boyer's Christian Church.

Nellie Lee Mullican, the second child of James and Ella, was born near the old home where James was raised in Forsyth County Jan. 26, 1900. After she finished Clemmons School she taught in the Forsyth County schools for four years. She was married on April 22, 1922, to Wade Campbell. She and Wade had only one child, Doris Lee, born March 28, 1923. Nellie lives right beside Boyer's Christian Church in the neighborhood in which she was born and raised. She has been a widow for many years.

Doris Lee, Nellie's only child is a very fine young lady and very talented in artistic drawing. After she finished school she was married to Horace Lee Cumbo on Sept. 12, 1942, and they have two children; Carol Nell, born June 19, 1943, and Michael Lee, born Aug. 23, 1946. Doris Lee and her family live in the same community in which they were raised.

On July 4, 1903, a pair of twin girls was born to James and Ella Mullican. They were named Ida Nancy Mullican and Blanche Louisa Mullican. For a number of years they resembled each other so much that it was very difficult to distinguish them apart. When they finished the school at Clemmons they both taught school for two years. Blanche then went to work for the Twin City Oil Co. in the office while Ida went to work for the Hanes Hosiery Co. Blanche was married to Burton T. Boner Oct. 9, 1930. She and Burton have two children, Nancy Anne, born July 21, 1932, and Burton Boner, Jr., born Sept. 30, 1945. They live just out of Winston-Salem on the Clemmons Road.

Ida Mullican never married but continued to work at Hanes until she was forced to resign and return to her old home to care for her mother who was in very poor health. Now for a number of years Ida has tenderly cared for her mother and kept the home going and open for the rest of her family. In spite of her many tasks and heavy duties,

Ida has rendered valuable service in helping to compile the data of her family for this book. She and her mother still live at the old Mullican farm where her father as well as herself were born and raised. Therefore all the descendants of Lewis Cornelius Mullican find this home the nearest thing to the "old home of Uncle Lewis" that exists today. A warm welcome always awaits all the relatives and friends of the Mullican's at the home now presided over by Ida Mullican. She has served her family, her home and her generation well.

Lula Ella, the youngest of the girls of James and Ella Mullican, was born Oct. 27, 1909. After finishing school Lula went to work in the Printing Department of Hanes Hosiery Co. which position she still holds. Although Lula is a very fine looking young lady she has never married and still makes her home with her sister Ida and her mother at the old home where she was born.

James J. Mullican, Jr., the youngest child of James and Ella Hire Mullican, was born April 22, 1911. He was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and was married Jan. 6, 1930, to Stella Reich. They had one son, James Curtis Mullican, born May 14, 1931. James Curtis Mullican has now finished school and is serving in the U. S. Air Corp. James J. Mullican, Jr., passed away Feb. 11, 1931, just a little over a year after he was married and a couple of months before his son, James Curtis, was born. He was buried at Boyer's Christian Church burial ground where rests the remains of many of his relatives.

Children and Grandchildren of Luther Mullican

Luther Gordon, the only child of Annie Jones and Luther Mullican, was born in Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4, 1918. He was educated in the Raleigh public schools and was married to Irene Jennette on June 28, 1937. Luther has been employed by the Seaboard Railway for a number of years as ticket agent in Raleigh, N. C. He and Irene have three children. Patricia Anne, born June 8, 1938. Bonnie Lee, born Jan. 27, 1941, and Luther Gordon, Jr., born Jan. 1, 1943. Luther and his family still reside in Raleigh where he and his wife were born and have lived all their lives.

Children and Grandchildren of Mamie Mullican Harper

Ruth Caroline Harper, the oldest child of Mamie Mullican and S. C. Harper, was born May 31, 1904, in Greensboro, N. C. She was educated in the Winston-Salem Public Schools and at Salem College. She was a very talented and accomplished young girl. On June 6, 1923, Ruth married Charles Frank Benbow, who was engaged in the construction business in Winston-Salem. He was very successful, and he and Ruth built the Gray Court Apartments which were the largest and best equipped apartment buildings in Winston-Salem at that time. Charles was stricken with a heart attack and died April 4, 1946. Ruth and Charles had two sons, Charlie Frank Benbow, Jr., and William Benbow. Charlie Frank, Jr., was born August 22, 1924, in Winston-Salem. He was educated in the city schools and at the University of North Carolina, where he graduated in 1947. He is now an official of the Reynolds Tobacco Company. Charlie Frank, Jr., is a very fine young man. He was married Sept. 13, 1947 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Baxter of Orange, N. J.

William Benbow, Ruth's other son,, was born March 1, 1927, in Winston-Salem. He was educated in the city schools and is now a senior at the University of North Carolina. William was inducted into the army on Sept. 1, 1945, after he had finished at the Winston-Salem High School in June. He was stationed at Ft. McClellan in Ala., for five months and then sent to Ft. Benning in Ga. where he served under Capt. Beardon for four months. He was then attached to the 5th Division and sent to Camp Campbell in Ky., where he served for three months until his father died and he was discharged Aug 23, 1946. On Sept. 3, 1950, William Benbow was married to Miss Jane Temple Huss of Gastonia, N. C. William is like his brother, Charlie Frank, in that he is a fine young man and has a bright future ahead of him.

Ruth was married again on April 7, 1950, to Marshall Lawrence Matthews, who is connected with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Ruth and her boys belong to the Methodist Church.

Robert Harper, Mamie Mullican and S. C. Harper's second child, was born in Winston-Salem April 24, 1907. He was educated in the city schools and at Blackstone Military

Academy. He was married to Phyllis Voit August 20, 1941, and they have two children, Robert Clark, born January 7, 1945, and Mary Suzanne, born September 22, 1948.

Robert has been head of the payroll department of Piedmont Leaf Tobacco company for many years.

Sanford C., the third child of Mamie Mullican and S. C. Harper, was born in Winston-Salem February 14, 1909. He was educated in the city schools and at the University of N. C. He graduated at the University in 1930. He was married to Margaret Burton August 31, 1930, and they have two children, Sanford C., III, born December 3, 1936, and Michael Burton, born November 12, 1938.

Sanford C., II, is sales manager of the Winston-Salem Coca-Cola Bottling Company. He and his wife and children worship at the First Presbyterian Church in Winston-Salem, where he is an elder.

Alta Spencer, Mamie Mullican and S. C. Harper's fourth child, was born August 22, 1910, in Winston-Salem. She was educated in the city schools and attended Salem College and Meredith College. On March 19, 1933 she was married to John William Johnson, who is manager of the Asheville, N. C., Linen Service. They have one son, John William, Jr., born October 5, 1934. They are all members of the Methodist Church.

Roger Clark Harper, the youngest of the children of Mamie Mullican and S. C. Harper, was born September 27, 1913. After finishing the Winston-Salem schools, he entered the University of N. C. and graduated in 1935. He was married to Louise Jeffries October 24, 1947. They have no children. He holds a responsible position with the Western Electric Company of Winston-Salem.

Children and Grandchildren of Stella Mullican

Henry Lewis Hundley, the only son of Stella Mullican and Henry Hundley, was born March 9, 1925, in Forsyth County, N. C. He was educated in the Forsyth County Public School at Clemmons and attended Draughts Business College in Winston-Salem, N. C. He was inducted into the Army on Jan. 23, 1946, and sent to Fort Bragg. He was then sent to Camp Crowder, Mo., for basic training. He was then sent to school at Fort Monmouth, N. J., for seven

months and attached to the Signal Corp. After a furlough of thirty days he was sent to the West Coast where he embarked for the Philippines on Sept. 23, 1946. He arrived in Manilla and remained there until he returned to the States and was discharged on Aug. 23, 1947.

Henry Lewis Hundley was married to Leona Jones on April 8, 1950. They live in Winston-Salem where Henry is employed at Rominger Furniture Co.

Lucille Barbee, the second child and only daughter of Stella Mullican and Henry Hundley, was born April 27, 1928. She was educated at the Clemmons School and finished the secretarial course at Draughns Business College. After completing her secretarial course she went to work for Snyder Lumber Company where she remained for a couple of years. She resigned and went to work for Piedmont Photo and Engraving Co. where she remained until she was married July 11, 1947, to Frank Conrad. They have one son, Gary Michael Conrad, born Aug. 29, 1948. Lucille and her husband have built a beautiful little home on the Winston-Salem Clemmons road not more than two hundred yards from the spot where her great-great-great grandfather, Lewis Mullikin, and the Maryland party spent their first night, in Oct. 1781, on the banks of Muddy Creek. Also her home is within one hundred yards of where her great grandmother Saloma Rominger Mullican, wife of Lewis Spencer, met and organized the Hope Moravian Congregation in order to have a Moravian service conducted in English instead of German. Lucille is a beautiful girl. Lucille's husband is employed at Western Electric Co. in Winston-Salem.

DESCENDANTS OF REBECCA MULLICAN DAVIS

Children and Grandchildren of Oscar Davis

Lillian Davis, the oldest child of Oscar Davis, was born in Forsyth County May 11, 1897. She married Phillip Cloud in California in 1928 and they had one son, Philip, Jr. Lillian passed away in 1933 and was buried in Glenn Abbey, Chilla Vista, Calif. Her son, Philip, lived only a year after the death of his mother and was buried by his mother.

Samuel Enoch Davis, the oldest son of Oscar, was born in Davidson County March 30, 1899. He was married to Annie Lee Harvell in 1915 and had one child. Annie died in 1930. After the death of Annie, Samuel moved to Nevada where he entered the University. After his graduation, he became instructor in the Department of Engineering. He was married to Frances ----- in 1930 and they had one daughter, Virginia Lee, who is now a student at the University of California.

Ruth Elizabeth Davis, the second daughter of Oscar, was born in Forsyth County October 27, 1907, on the old Lewis Mullikin farm just a few hundred yards north of the old Mullikin home. After finishing in the Winston-Salem Schools, Ruth married George M. Fitts March 5, 1922. They had two daughters, Doris, born December 24, 1923, and Helen, born August 1, 1925. Doris married Russell Llewellyn, Jr., on January 21, 1946, and has one son, Russell Lynwood, III, who was born February 9, 1947. Helen married Hassel Whitfield May 15, 1946, and lives at Roxboro, North Carolina.

Taylor Davis, the youngest of the children of Oscar, was born November 13, 1909, in Forsyth County. He was educated in the Winston-Salem schools and married Myrtle Clinard in 1936. He is a good businessman and has been very successful. He is owner of the Royal Sandwich and Food Company of Durham, N. C., where he lives at 1421 Penn. Avenue. Taylor has one son, Jerry Taylor, born in 1940 and one daughter, Nancy Kay, born in 1942.

Children of Ella Davis Bitting

Bessie, the only child of Ella Davis and Donald Bitting, was born in Davidson County, N. C., January 14, 1895. She married Arline Brame, a hotel steward, March 20, 1913. Bessie and Arline Brame had two children, Arline Brame, Jr., who was born July 29, 1915, and Rebecca Brame, born June 10, 1917. Arline Brame, Sr., died June 10, 1937. Arline Brame, Jr., is married and has two sons, James Arthur Brame, born April 12, 1938, and Donald Anthony Brame, born May 25, 1941.

Bessie followed the influence of her mother and has been a member of the Moravian Church all her life. Her family likewise joined the Moravian Church with the exception of her son, Arline, Jr., who is a Presbyterian.

Bessie was educated at Salem College in Winston-Salem and this influence of the Moravians aided the development of these gracious qualities she inherited from her mother and grandmother.

Children and Grandchildren of Spencer Davis

Fred Davis, the oldest son of Spencer Davis, was born in Davidson County June 23, 1903. He married Alta Bodenhamer of Forsyth County March 31, 1922, and they had three children, Jake, born Jan. 1, 1924, Mary Alice, born March 12, 1925, and Peggy, born Nov. 29, 1926. Fred Davis died March 24, 1926, and was buried in the Baptist Church yard at Clemmons ville where his grandfather and grandmother were laid to rest.

Harry Davis, the second son of Spencer, was born in Davidson Co. July 29, 1906. He married Edna Brandon Dec. 27, 1926 and they have three children. Willa Jeanne the oldest was born June 8, 1934, Harry Spencer, II, was born Jan. 19, 1936, and Gary Bing, born Sept. 17, 1938. Harry lives near his father in Davidson County. Harry has been a very successful business man and has acquired a considerable estate.

Marie Davis, the only daughter of Spencer, was born Dec. 3, 1908. She was married April 20, 1929, to Robert Tucker of Greensboro, N. C. They have two children, Robert Tucker, Jr., born May 23, 1933, and Dawn Marie, born Dec. 6, 1935.

Ralph Davis, the third son of Spencer, was born Nov. 1, 1911. He was never married. He died Oct. 27, 1949, and was buried at the Clemmons ville Baptist Church burial ground.

C. S. Davis, the youngest child of Spencer, was born Aug 31, 1919, in Davidson County. He was married to Henriette Watkins Jan. 12, 1939, and they had two children, Ann Carroll, born Nov. 23, 1939, and Rose Mary, born May 20, 1943. Henriette and C. S. Davis were then divorced and he married Mary Giles Nov. 28, 1947. They have two children, C. S., Jr., born June 12, 1948, and Barry born Feb. 13, 1950. C. S., Sr., is engaged in the Marble and Tile business and is doing well.

Children of James Davis

Mabel Davis, the only child of James Davis, was born November 29, 1907. After her mother died she was brought up by her Grandmother Sink. She still lives on the old Sink farm. She has never married. She was educated in the Forsyth County School at Clemmons.

Children and Grandchildren of Joseph Davis

Mary Violet Davis, the daughter of Joseph by his first wife, was born September 26, 1904, in Winston-Salem, N. C. She married Charles E. Monday on June 18, 1923. They have two children, Charles E., Jr., born June 10, 1924, and Betty Jane, born January 8, 1928.

Dorothy Davis, the only child by Joseph's second wife, was born December 16, 1922. She was educated in the Winston-Salem public schools and Salem College. She was a very beautiful young girl and was very popular. She married Thomas Watts November 28, 1940. They have two sons: Thomas, Jr., born June 27, 1942, and Richard, born April 17, 1947.

Children and Grandchildren of Alexander S. Davis

Howard Taft Davis, the oldest child of Alexander Davis, was born May 5, 1905. Howard was married twice. His first wife was Mary Elizabeth Bodenhamer and they were married in 1928. They had two children, Mildred Mae

and Bettie Lou. His second wife was Thelma Erline Harper and they were married Dec. 20, 1947. He has no children by his second wife. Howard served in the army for two and a half years during the second world war. He entered service March 7, 1942, and was sent to Fort Bragg. After about one week he was sent to Camp Polk and attached to the 7th Armored Division of Combat Engineers. He remained there until Nov. 29th when he was sent back to Fort Bragg where he remained until March, 1943. He was then sent to Camp Davis and attached to Headquarters Detachment of Station Comp. He remained here until he was discharged Sept. 18, 1945.

Howard is a fine person. He was employed by the author for a number of years prior to his service in the Army. He has been employed by the Pepsi Cola Co. for more than ten years now, which is proof of his loyalty and conscientious service.

Alma Elizabeth Davis, Alexander's first daughter, was born Dec. 12, 1906. She was educated in the Forsyth County Public Schools and was married to Ralph F. Hooker June 8, 1925. They have three children, Ralph H., Jr., Barbara and Jacqueline. Alma now lives on a farm joining the Mullican farm.

Alma and her family are fine people and well thought of in the community.

Joseph Clinton Davis, the second son of Alexander, was born June 6, 1910. He was married to Janice Bowles December 24, 1931, and they have four children: Solon Clinton, Billie Joe, Rubie Jean, and Lula Gray. Clinton has lived in Forsyth County all his life and holds a position with the City of Winston-Salem.

Myrtle Lorraine Davis, the second daughter of Alexander, was born March 11, 1912. She lives in Philadelphia, Pa., where she has resided for several years. She is employed by a cafeteria.

Lewis Davis, the youngest son of Alexander, was born Aug. 22, 1914, and he married Esther Widner in 1933. They had three children: Bettie Lou, Barbara Loraine, and Peggy Ann. Esther died January 14, 1939, and Lewis was married again October 11, 1939 to Mattie Shelton. They have no children. Lewis has always lived in Forsyth County and is a farmer.

Josephine Davis, the oldest of the two girls of Alexander by his second wife, was born Aug. 23, 1920. She was educated in the Forsyth County Schools and married John J. Crafford. They have three children: Carolyn Joan, James B., and John W.

Josephine's husband, John J. Crafford, enlisted in the army in 1944. After about four months training, he was sent to over sea's duty and was in the invasion of France. He was serving with Company "G" of 142 infantry under Captain Carl P. Matney, as a private when he was killed in action on March 15, 1945. He was buried in a military cemetery in Eastern France. His youngest son, John Wayne, was born after his father's death. Josephine lives in Forsyth County where she has lived all her life.

Susie Ann Davis, the other daughter by Alexander's second wife, was born April 11, 1922. She married Benjamin J. McKinzie and they have one child, Charles Franklin.

Edith Davis, the youngest of Alexander Davis' children and the only child by his last wife, was born June 4, 1930. She was educated in Forsyth County Schools and married George A. Hise July 1, 1950. They reside in Forsyth County.

All of Alexander Davis' children live in Forsyth County where they were raised except Myrtle. Alexander has a fine large family of eight children and sixteen grandchildren. They are all doing well.

Children and Grandchildren of Isabel Davis Byerly

Rebecca Irene Byerly, the first child of Isabel and John Byerly, was born in Winston-Salem December 20, 1906. She was a beautiful girl and possessed all the grace of her grandmother, Rebecca Mullican, as well as her mother, Isabel. She was educated in the Winston-Salem City Schools and Salem College, where she received her A. B. degree. She took graduate work at Womans College of U. N. C. She was married to Fred Troxler June 27, 1927. They live in Greensboro, N. C. Irene and Fred have two sons, Billie D'Arcy, born August 18, 1928, and Jimmie Neal, born March 10, 1930. Irene and her family are members of the First Baptist Church of Greensboro, N. C., where she is

superintendent of the Young Peoples Department, as well as leader in many other church activities.

John B. Byerly, Jr., the only son of Isabel, was born in Winston-Salem on January 3, 1915, and educated in the city schools and at Atlanta Christian College. He married Frances Bishop April 14, 1940. They live in Greensboro, where John is a draftsman and contractor. They have two children, Becky Joan, born March 22, 1944, and John Bishop, born January 22, 1947. He is a Deacon in the Elm Street Christian Church of Greensboro. He is also vice-chairman of the Board.

Children and Grandchildren of Conrad Davis

Mary Claudia Davis, the oldest of Conrad's children, was born March 27, 1905. She was educated at the Clemmons School and married July 4, 1922, to Wilson Hutchins, who was a civil engineer. They had one daughter, Mary Frances, born January 29, 1924. Claudia and Wilson were separated and Claudia raised their daughter, Mary Frances, who was married to Basal M. Guffey June 8, 1942. Basal is a very fine construction engineer and has worked on many of the state's largest bridges. They have one child, Mary Forest, born December 1, 1946. Claudia Davis has continued to reside in Clemmons ville and is a fine woman and devoted to her folks.

Thomas Jefferson Davis, the oldest son of Conrad, was born November 18, 1912. He was married to Emily Bessent January 25, 1930. They have four children: Samuel B, born December 26, 1930, Sara, born July 14, 1932, Emma, born April 29, 1934, and Susana, born June 24, 1940. Thomas Jefferson has been employed by Reynolds Tobacco Company for many years. He lives near Clemmons.

Sallie Davis, Conrad's third child, was born December 14, 1916. She married George Thomas Sidden March 26, 1937. They have one child, George A. Sidden, born Oct. 19, 1941.

William Lawrence Davis, the fourth child of Conrad's, was born March 29, 1919. He married_____ Myers August 12, 1939, and they have two children: Lawrence Roy, born September 15, 1941, and Katherine Marie, born January 8, 1948. William served in the army for a time

during World War II. He was stationed at Fort Bragg.

Emma Pauline Davis, the third daughter of Conrad, was born May 25, 1921. She married Elmer Dunn June 17, 1939, and has three children: Etta Viola, born March 28, 1940, Annie Louise, born May 28, 1944, and Avery Lee, born October 23, 1948.

Connie Davis, the youngest of the children of Conrad, was born November 11, 1924. She married Clyde Tise July 5, 1941. They have two children: Rebecca Jane, born June 9, 1942, and Jerry Cline, born November 2, 1945.

Children of Thomas Jefferson Davis

Samuel B. Davis, grandson of Conrad, was married to Edith Wall, Dec. 18, 1948.

Sara Davis, a granddaughter of Conrad, married Robert Foster September 10, 1949.

GRANDCHILDREN OF ENOCH MULLICAN

Children of Lillie Mullican Hart

Henry Clifton Hart, the oldest son of Lillie Mullican and Raymond Hart, was born September 5, 1904. He was educated at the Clemmons High School and the University of North Carolina. He graduated in 1925 with an A. B. degree. One Summer, while still in college, he worked for the State of North Carolina making a water power survey of the Dan river. After finishing college, he taught one year at Arcadia High School in Davidson County and two years at Smith Grove High School in Davie County. On May 1, 1928, he went to work in the office of the Duke Power Company and has been with this company ever since.

Clifton joined the Muddy Creek Church of Christ when a boy. He helped build the present church building, served as Supt. of Sunday School for several years and was a member of the Church Board until he moved to Winston-Salem in 1935. He married Bertha Billings June 20, 1939, and they have two children: James Clifton, born April 15, 1940, and Mary Ann, born March 21, 1942. They made their home in the Windsor Apartments, of which Clifton is manager and part owner, until 1950 when they built a house on Horace Mann Ave. During the last war, he served on many of the local boards of home defense. He headed one of the draft registrations and was a member of the Home Guard and Auxiliary Firemen. He was Justice of the Peace of Forsyth county for several years and has served as an election official many times. Clifton and his family are now members of the First Baptist Church of Winston-Salem.

Joseph Herman Hart was born March 4, 1906. He finished at the Clemmons High School and entered the University of North Carolina with the Class of 1926. After attending college, he was principal of Little Richmond School in Surry County for a few years and then received an appointment as Clerk in the Winston-Salem Post Office. After a number of years service here, he applied for a transfer and was sent to Logan, West Virginia. He was

married to Rachel Lawson of Logan on December 1, 1935. After a few years in Logan he was transferred to Texas City, Texas and then to Sarasota, Florida. During the last few years, he has served as Acting Supt. of Mails and Acting Assistant Postmaster. He is now Supt. of Mails at Sarasota. They have three children: Eddie Ray, born September 8, 1936, Joseph H., Jr., born December 29, 1941, and Catherine, born April 6, 1946.

Ray Mullican Hart, the youngest of the children of Lillie Mullican and Raymond Hart, was born April 16, 1917. His parents moved back to the old Mullikin farm when he was only about a year old and he remained here until he had finished school. He graduated from Clemmons High School and attended Draughns Business College. He worked for awhile in Winston-Salem with the Chatham Manufacturing Company and then went to Baltimore to work for Glenn L. Martin Company. He was working here on airplane construction during the Second World War. He was rejected for military service on account of physical condition. On July 28, 1945, he married Evelyn Cheney Green of Baltimore, who was a widow with one daughter, Evelyn. They have never had any children. Ray and his family still live in Baltimore and are all members of the Lutheran Church. After the war, Ray secured a job with Waverly Press and learned the printing trade. He is now a compositor with the Lord Baltimore Press.

Children of Harriet Ross and Spencer Mullican

Frances Ross Mullican, the first child of Harriet Ross and Spencer Mullican, was born in Lexington, N. C., Feb. 22, 1918. Before she was old enough to start to school the family had moved to Stokes County and built their new home on the Hill farm where Harriet had been raised. Frances Ross attended the Public Schools of Stokes County and graduated from the Germanton High School in 1934. Frances Ross was always a good student and carried away most all the scholastic awards offered in her high school. In September, 1934, she entered the Woman's College of the University of N. C. and graduated in June, 1938, with

an A.B. degree. She made the Honor Roll during the four years in college and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. She served as President of St. Mary's House, an organization of Episcopal Students, for one year. After her graduation she entered the University Library School at Chapel Hill where she took her B.S. in Library Science. She spent one year working in the Library at Chapel Hill and then went to Charlotte as high school librarian for one year. On June 12, 1941, she was married to Alvin C. Russell, a graduate of the University of N. C., and then employed by El. Dupont at the Rayon plant in Old Hickory, Tenn.

They have two children. Spencer Mullican Russell, the first child, was born June 26, 1944, in Memphis, Tenn., and Harriet Caroline Russell was born Aug. 2, 1948, in Madison, Tenn. Frances Ross' hobby is writing and although only a limited number of her stories have been published, as yet, it is a reasonably safe prediction that some day she will be an accepted writer. She and her family now live in Nashville, Tenn., and her husband, Alvin C. Russell, still serves as a chemist for the Rayon Plant at Old Hickory, Tenn.

Helen Katherine Mullican, the second daughter of Harriet Ross and Spencer Mullican, was born in Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 28, 1921. She attended the County Public Schools and graduated at the Germanton High School in May, 1937. She then entered the Woman's College of the University of N. C. and graduated with the degree of B.S. in Home Economics in June, 1941. Helen was never quite the outstanding student that her sister, Frances Ross, was, however, she was a good student and doubtless got much more from her college associations than did either of her sisters. After her graduation she went to the New York Hospital, Cornell University Medical School, and took a year's internship in Dietetics. After the completion of this work she went to Rex Hospital in Raleigh, N. C., as Therapeutic Dietitian where she remained for two and a half years.

Helen was married Sept. 29, 1945, to the Rev. Robert Lansing Hicks who was assistant to the Rector at St. Pauls Episcopal Church in Winston-Salem, N. C. After their marriage they spent one year in Weldon, N. C., where

Lansing was Rector of Grace Church. After this year they moved to New York and Lansing entered Union Theological Seminary and completed his work for his Doctors degree in the field of Old Testament. During this time Helen returned to the New York Hospital and served as Dietitian for these two years. Upon the completion of his work at Union, Lansing was elected Associate Professor of Old Testament at the Episcopal Seminary at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tenn., but was given one year's leave of absence to continue his studies at Basel, Switzerland. He and Helen spent the year 1948-1949 in Switzerland and while there they toured part of Germany, Italy, France, England, Scotland, Holland and Belgium. Upon their return to this country they moved to Sewanee where they still live. They have one son, Robert Lansing, Jr., born Dec. 29, 1949, in Sewanee, Tenn. Helen is the perfect hostess and fits in well with the life of any community.

Nancy Mullican, the youngest of the three girls of Harriet Ross and Spencer Mullican, was born at their home, Edgewood Place, Stokes County, on June 17, 1927. Like her sisters she attended the Stokes County Public Schools until her parents moved into Winston-Salem. She then entered Richard J. Reynolds High School and graduated with the class of 1943. She then entered the Woman's College of the University of N. C. where she majored in Voice and graduated in June, 1947. She then went to New York for three years advanced Vocal study under the private instruction of Bernard Taylor of Juilliard. She was a member of the Columbia Opera Workshop for two years. For one year she was a member of the Marque and Lyre Light Opera Company. For two years she had her own fifteen minute radio program over the Fordham University Radio Station, W.F.U.V. She was a soloist for one year at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church. In December, 1949, she sang the leading role in an off Broadway Musical Comedy Production. She has also sung in concerts in both North Carolina and New York City.

She was married Oct. 14, 1950, to Rev. Richard R. Niebuhr, of New Haven and Cornwall, Conn. Richard is a graduate of Harvard University and Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He has studied one year at

Cambridge, England. They live at Cornwall, Conn., where Richard is pastor of The First Church of Christ.

Children of Noble P. Mullican

Janet Kathryn Mullican, the only daughter of Ruth and Noble Mullican, was born March 24, 1933, in Winston-Salem, N. C. She was graduated from Reynolds High School in 1951 and is now a freshman at East Carolina Teachers College.

Janet is a beautiful young girl and one of Winston-Salems most popular girls of the younger set. She is a member of the Moravian Church. She has had training in artistic dancing.

Noble P., Jr., the only son of Ruth and Noble P. Mullican, was born in Winston-Salem May 6, 1936. He is now in high school. He is a member of the Moravian Church, he is a member of the Moravian Band.

SUMMARY

Mullikin and Mullican Family Contribution of service to their Country in Time of War.

LEWIS MULLIKIN. 1776.

The American Revolution. General Smallwoods Brigade. "Flying Corps"—Jacob Rominger, Capt. in Revolution.

WAR OF 1812.

James Mullikin, son of Lewis.

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, 1862-65.

Eli Wilson Mullikin served with the 13th Calvary Regiment of the Union Army.

Lewis Cornelius Mullikin was inducted into the Southern Army but owing to health was never called for duty.

Samuel Davis, husband of Rebecca Virginia Mullikin, served in the Southern Army and was in the Battle of Appomattox. He was a sergeant.

WORLD WAR I. 1917.

Enoch Ben Mullican served with the American expeditionary forces in France. He was wounded.

Henry Glenn Mullican served with the American Expeditionary forces in France. Both the above were in the 105th Engineers.

Peyton Woosley, grandson of Carolyn Mullican Ellis.

WORLD WAR II. 1942-47.

Great-Grandsons of Eli Mullican:

Shober A. Ellis, Jr.

Robert Lewis Overstreet

Aubrey Overstreet

Grandsons and Great-Grandsons of Lewis Cornelius Mullican:

Luther Gordon Mullican

Walter M. Sheets

Frank Slater, Jr.
William C. Slater, Jr.
Paul O. Conrad
Henry Lewis Hundley
William Benbow
James Mullican, III

Great-Grandsons of Amanda Rosina Mullican:

Carl A. Dull, Jr.
Hewitt S. Bobbett

Great-Grandsons of Rebecca Virginia Mullican Davis:

Howard Taft Davis, the oldest son of Alexander Davis.
William Lawrence Davis, son of Conrad Davis.

The Continuity of the Name Mullican

Of the many descendants of Lewis Spencer Mullican there are only four great-grandsons with descendants to carry on the Mullican name.

Eli W. Mullican left one grandson, Aubry Mullican, who has a son, Paul Wesley Mullican.

Lewis Cornelius Mullican left two grandsons. James Mullican, II, left one son, James Mullican, III. The other grandson was Luther Gordon Mullican who has a son, Luther Gordon, Jr.

Enoch P. Mullican left only one grandson of the Mullican name and that is Noble P. Mullican, Jr., who is not married.

MULLICAN-MULLIKIN FAMILY TREE

Beginning with the eighth generation and extending back to the first to come to this country: Martha Carolyn, Sara Elizabeth, Amanda Rosina, Eli Wilson, Lewis Cornelius, Rebecca Virginia, Andrew and Enoch P. Mullican.

Parents of above: Saloma Rominger and Lewis Spencer Mullican.

Grandparents: Jane Potts and Humphrey Mullikin (on father's side); Eva Rosina Clauss and Cornelius Rominger (on mother's side).

Great-Grandparents: Susana Jarvis and Lewis Mullikin (Potts record lost); Jacob Rominger, Elizabeth Clewell and George Clauss, Jr.

Great-Great-Grandparents: Mary and Lewis Mullikin; Sara Kelley and James Jarvis; (Potts record lost); (Rominger record lost); Marie Keuchley and George Craft Clewell; George Clauss, Sr.

Great-Great-Great-Grandparents: (Of Lewis Mullikin only) Katherine and John Mullikin; (Of George Craft Clewell only) Louise Franche and Francois Clavel (Arrived in America from Grenoble, France, 1730).

Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandparents: (Mullikin line only) Jane Prather and James Mullikin, Jr.

Great-Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandparents: (Mullikin line only) Mary Darnel and James Mullikin, Sr. (Arrived in America from Scotland, 1650).

ANCESTORS OF HARRIET ROSS MULLICAN

In order that the descendants of Harriet Ross Mullican may have some record of her ancestry, I am giving below the Hill Family Lineage.

One Willian Hill, who was born in Virginia in 1710 and married Susan Smathers in 1736, moved into North Carolina in 1760 in the section then known as Surry County and now known as Stokes County. He settled on a large farm West of what is now known as Walnut Cove and on the land that is now known as the E. R. Voss Farm. Here he lived until he died in 1784. William Hill was an important personage of his day. He served in the Provincial Congress which met in Hillsboro, N. C., on Aug. 20, 1775. (See Saunders Colonial records of N. C., Vol. 10, Pages 166 and 215). The following children were born to Susan Smathers and William Hill: William, Thomas, Robert, Ewell, Elizabeth, Daniel, Jessie, James, Josua and Joel. The last two were twins.

Of the children of William, only the history of Robert will be given here since he was the Great-Great-Grandfather of Harriet Ross Mullican.

Robert, the third son of William and Susan Smathers Hill, was born in Virginia Feb. 19, 1752, which was about eight years before his parents moved to North Carolina. Robert was well educated as were all his brothers and sisters.

Robert enlisted in the Revolutionary Army in 1776. He served as a private under Col. Alexander Martin and Capt. Goode in the Scotch expedition for a short time. In July, 1776, he again enlisted under Capt. Goode and Cols. Martin, Armstrong and Williams and served for five months this time. In 1780 he was commissioned Lieutenant under Capt. Mundy and served for five months. Again in Jan., 1781, he was commissioned Captain under Major Joseph Winston and Col. Robert Smith. After the war he always carried the title of Major Hill. (See Pension Dept., Washington, D. C.)

Robert Hill was married to Martha Halbert in Sept., 1769.

Martha Halbert and Major Robert Hill had the following children: Susana, William, Caleb, Elizabeth, Joel, Sally, Patsey, Robert, Frances and John.

Major Robert Hill died Aug. 2, 1832, and was laid to rest in the family burial ground and now known as the Voss graveyard.

The children of Robert Hill were all well educated. Robert, Jr., was a Primitive Baptist Minister and John served several terms in the State Legislature and several terms in the U. S. Congress.

Joel, the fifth child of Robert and Martha Hill, was born in 1779. He was married to Mildred Golden Jan. 1, 1818. He purchased the farm where his Grandfather had settled and here he raised a large family of fine children, all of whom were well educated. One son, James, became a Prof. of Latin and Greek at the N. C. University and another, Laureston, became a well known physician and surgeon, and another, a preacher.

The children born to Joel and Mildred Golden Hill were Robert, Sally, John Gideon, Martha, Joel Felix, Caleb, Elizabeth, Issac, Frances, James, Thomas, and Laureston. Joel, Sr., died in 1857.

Joel Felix, the fifth child of Joel and Mildred Golden Hill, married Harriet Kiser ----- and purchased a large farm about two miles west of the old Hill farm and here their eleven children were born and reared. He was a well educated man as evidenced by the fact that he served for more than twenty years as Secretary to the congressman from his district, as well as clerk of Indian affairs at Washington, D. C.

The following children were born to Harriet Kiser and Joel Felix Hill: Ciscero, Joel, John, Thomas, Lee, Robert, Jimmie, Susan Frances, Sara Louise and Caroline.

Again we may note that Joel Hill educated all his children as had his father, grandfather and great-grandfather. One of his sons, Joel, became a well known educator of his day and served as Superintendent of schools of Davidson County for many years. Another son, Lee, was a well known physician.

Of these children of Harriet Kiser and Joel Hill, Susan

Frances married I. G. Ross a merchant in the neighborhood and they purchased the farm from Susan Frances' father, Joel Hill, and built a large home and named the farm Locust Hill. I. G. Ross was a good farmer as well as merchant and he greatly improved the Old Hill farm. Mr. Ross was the first Farm Agent to serve in North Carolina.

There were four children born to Susan Frances Hill and I. G. Ross: Frank S., Harriet Louise, Martha, and I. G., Jr. Susan Frances died when I. G., Jr., was a baby. Mr. Ross raised his four children and educated them and continued to operate the old Hill Farm until his death. He divided the farm into four sections and gave it to his four children before he died and it still remains in their possession.

The second child of Susan Frances Hill and I. G. Ross, Harriet Louise, was educated at Littleton Academy and George Peabody University. She taught school in Stokes County for a few years and married N. Spencer Mullican April 4, 1916. They built their home on the old Hill Farm. The three children born to Harriet Ross and N. Spencer Mullican were Frances Ross, Helen Catherine and Nancy.

Harriet passed away Dec. 26, 1950, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Hicks, in Sewanee, Tenn., where she and her husband had gone for a Christmas visit. She was laid to rest in the Mullican plot at Muddy Creek Church by the side of her mother-in-law, Katie Mullican, whom she loved and whose life, she said, had been a great inspiration to her.

THE AUTHOR'S CHAPTER

The recording of the results of my research on Susana Jarvis and Lewis Mullikin as well as all the information I possessed or was able to get on their descendants has been finished. I shall now take the liberty of writing this chapter as a history of the incidents and life as was lived on the old Mullikin Farm and in the old Mullikin home at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries. This life is also typical of the life on any farm in North Carolina during this period, and should prove exceedingly interesting to our descendants fifty years hence even if it is uninteresting to the present day generation.

I shall have to ask my readers indulgence if I refer to myself too frequently in this chapter since I will be writing about what I saw, heard and felt as a boy fifty years ago.

At the end of the nineteenth century, a hundred and nineteen years after Lewis Mullikin had arrived and settled on his farm in Rowan County, North Carolina, we found the old home very much the same as it was in the first part of the eighteenth century. The exceptions were two bed rooms which had been added to the rear of the house by my father and grandfather and a new kitchen built adjacent to the main house to take the place of the one Lewis had built thirty or forty feet away from the main house. The old elm shade trees, planted or preserved by Lewis, were still there and were a joy on many a hot Summer day. They are still there today, larger and more majestic than ever. The cellar under the main house was, what you might say, in its heyday about this time. Here was stored the food necessary to carry the family through the winter and the sight, that this cellar so often afforded, would be a joy to behold in a time of high cost of food such as we have today. In this cellar you would find, in the Fall of the year, several hundred glass jars of canned fruits and vegetables. There would be two or three five gallon earthen jars of pickles; one or two five gallon jars of honey; a tub of kraut; a fifty gallon barrel of apple vinegar and a fifty gallon barrel of

homemade molasses. In one corner there would be ten or fifteen bushels of Irish potatoes. In another corner you would find several wooden kegs of five, eight and twenty-two gallon capacity. In the twenty-two gallon keg was always kept apple cider or "ciderile". The latter was a combination of apple cider and apple brandy, fermented and blended to a King's taste. One or two of the eight gallon kegs, with an extra large "bung hole" you would find filled with choice peaches, covered with apple brandy and permitted to ferment. Now if you have never eaten a genuine brandy peach, then I must say the world has been very unkind to you. In one of the smaller kegs you would find pure apple brandy kept "in case of sickness". These were the social drinks when visitors were in the home.

The only entrance to the cellar was originally through a closet in a bed room instead of from out side of the house. This was a precaution Lewis Mullican had taken, in the construction of his home, against the entrance of the house by Indians, who were numerous in this section at that time. Another precaution Lewis had taken, not that he was superstitious, was to nail a horseshoe over all the doors to the house. The one over the interior cellar door remains there to this day, although the entrance to the cellar was made from the exterior and the interior entrance closed up before the beginning of the twentieth century.

Around the old home were a number of small individualistic buildings. Each building had a very definite and usually a single use. To the rear of the house were the following buildings: The wood house, the smoke house, the dry house and the hog pen.

Wood was the only fuel used in this section at that time and in the Winter the years supply was prepared. That to be used for cooking was stored in this wood shed so as to have a dry supply at all times. The wood shed was a frame structure attached to the log smoke house and the two were located only about twenty feet from the main house. The smoke-house was a log wall building with a dirt floor. This was a very important storage house. The family's yearly meat supply was kept here. The hogs were killed and the meat prepared in the coldest weather in Winter and salted away in barrels in this smoke-house. After about four weeks in this salt the meat would be removed,

all the salt washed off the meat and a curing solution of black pepper, brown sugar and molasses rubbed over the outer surface of the meat. It was then ready to smoke. These pieces of meat would be hung to the joists of the building and a slow smudge fire of hickory wood would be kept burning for two or three weeks until this smoke penetrated into the meat. This latter process is what gave the building its name of smoke-house rather than meat-house. The flavor of the ham prepared in this manner has never been duplicated by any modern packing house.

Just beyond the smoke-house, on the other side of the "wood-pile", was a small brick wall building about six by twelve feet with its roof sloping toward the South. On the North side of this building was the door which was only about three feet high but extended the full length of the building. There was a furnace made of brick running the length of this building and above the furnace were tiers of little poles which held large wooden boards called dry boards. Here the supply of dried fruit and vegetables were processed during the Summer and then stored in a room on the second floor of the main house. Of course this little brick building was the dry-house.

A little further away from the house and to the rear was the hog pen. This was a log house with a little board fence lot to the South. Here the hogs were raised and fattened for the family's yearly meat supply. Usually four or five hogs, that would dress three hundred and fifty to four hundred each, were required to provide the yearly supply of meat, and I never knew it not to be provided.

Of the buildings to be found in the front of the home, the first was the "well house". A small house with a porch roof extending out over the well so anyone drawing water in bad weather would be in the dry. In this house was stored all the carpenter tools, garden tools, as well as the garden seeds and Summer crop of onions. This house and well was about sixty feet from the front porch of the main house and a walk about three and a half feet wide led from the front steps to the well. This walk was flanked, on either side for its entire length, with flower beds about two feet wide. All kinds of flowers were grown in these beds but the ones that stand out most vividly in my memory are the roses.

About seventy-five feet further North, and directly toward the barn was the corn crib. This was the traditional log building about five feet wide and fifteen feet long with a board roof sloping all one way. When the corn crop was harvested and husked in the Fall, it was stored in this building, to furnish the major supply of feed for the hogs, cattle and horses. I never remember seeing this crib empty except when the last of the old crop of corn would be removed to make way for the new crop.

About fifty feet further was the "feed barn". This was a frame building that had been built on this location by my father about 1875. The original Lewis Mullikin barn was still further up on the hill near where the present house stands. Attached to the rear and running the full length of the building was the cattle and sheep shed. On the South end of the barn was a wagon and plow shed. On the North end was another wagon and buggy shed.

Out in front and a little beyond was the granary. This was the last building that Lewis Mullikin had built on his farm. A little passage way ran through the center of the building and was flanked on either side with storage bins for oats and wheat.

To the East of the old home was the vegetable garden enclosed by a split oak paling fence which was attached to the kitchen and well house. One door from the kitchen entered directly into the garden. The fence around the garden was to protect the vegetables from being eaten up by the cattle, chickens and the wild rabbits, which were very numerous on the farm at that time. Just to the East of the garden was the cattle and sheep pasture enclosed with a split chesnut rail fence. There must have been some twenty acres in this pasture. We also had about twenty-five acres, of principally woods, fenced in with split rails on the west end of the farm. This pasture did not lead to the barn and therefore only the sheep and yearlings were run in this pasture during the Summer months. Beginning at the garden fence a small steep hill broke off to the East and the well-trodden path down this hill led to the Spring-house, which was about two hundred and fifty feet from the home. Here was a cold spring from which Lewis Mullikin got his water supply as long as he lived. This spring was about three feet deep and was walled with a section

of hollow chestnut log about two feet in diameter. The top of this log was just a few inches above the surface of the ground. Just below the surface of the ground was a hole in the side of this log and attached to this opening was a little wooden trough that carried the overflow water to a larger trough in a little house called the spring-house located about ten feet from the spring. Here the supply of milk and butter was kept cool by the cool spring water running around the earthen crock containers.

In the feed barn you could always find from two to four milch cows, one or two yearlings, eight or ten sheep, one or two mules and perhaps a combination saddle and buggy horse. The chickens were never housed then as they are today and therefore they had the free range around the house and barn. They usually roosted in the lower wagon shed and the coops for the small chickens were kept behind the house in the wood-shed. The meat of the smoke-house was always supplemented by a large flock of chickens and mutton from the flock of sheep. The only fresh meat during the Summer came from the flock of chickens and the mutton.

The fields were designated as the "five-acre field below the house, the field between the pines, the still house field, the field toward the meeting house and so on. Along the big branch on the Southern side of the farm were wild grass meadows. The fields were not very fertile but with plenty of rainfall good crops were always produced. The main crops produced on the farm at that time were: wheat, oats, corn and vegetables. Tobacco was always produced up until 1902 when it was discontinued for over ten years, due to the low price paid by the manufacturers at that time. After first supplying the necessary requirements of the home, there was usually a surplus for sale of practically every crop raised, as well as butter and eggs. The fruits and vegetables were always grown abundantly and, after the home requirements were filled, the surplus was sold. Every year there would be a cow or two, that had been raised on the farm sold, which added to the cash crop. Even though the amount derived from any of the items sold was small there was a steady flow of income from the products of this farm. On the other hand the things to be purchased were more or less limited. For the kitchen: the peppers, spices, salt, coffee, soda and sugar

were the principal items. A piece of furniture occasionally was added to that handed down from previous generations. However, the largest item of expense was for clothing for the family. We had at that time reached the point in our industrial economy where the cloth for women's clothing was purchased in stores and all men's suits came ready-made. All shoes were purchased ready-made from the stores instead of being made by local cobblers as was the case in my grandfathers day. A good pair of shoes would cost, in the store, from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per pair. A good suit of men's clothing cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00. The largest expense in the farm operation at that time was perhaps the cost of the fertilizer for the crops. The farm labor cost from twenty-five to forty cents per day and a day then was from sun up to sun down with an hour off for dinner. We had reached the time when a mowing machine, hay rake and wheat drill were part of every farm's equipment as well as the steel plows and harrows. The binders came into use in this section of North Carolina about 1908. However, very few farms purchased binders before 1915.

The forest on this farm consisted of pine and oak with pine predominating. All through the pine forest on this farm at the first of this century could be found great numbers of large chestnut trees that had died twenty-five or thirty years previously and had decayed to the extent that they had fallen. These were enormous trees. Many exceeded four feet in diameter and one hundred feet long. In the day when Lewis Mullikin came to this farm, these chestnut trees furnished much food for the family and the principal food for the chickens and hogs. The pine timber grew well in all this section and on this farm was cared for in the most careful manner and was the pride of the place. Any field where cultivation was discontinued would soon be covered by pines from the seed of the near-by forest.

In the operation of the farm, most of the labor at this time was performed by hired men as had been the case for many years previous. The sons of Calve Nelson, the ex-slave who had been hired to my grandfather prior to the war, were some of the regular hired men on the place. Also Uncle Sandy Douthit and his boys Bob and Gabe, descendants of the slaves that belonged to the Douthits who accompanied Lewis and Susana when they came to North

Carolina, were also regular employees of the farm. John Brendle and James Davis, two of our cousins spent a year or two each working for my father on this farm.

There was a great change taking place about the end of the nineteenth century in the tools used on the farm. The one and two horse wood beam Dixie turn plows were giving over to the new all steel Oliver and Chattanooga turn plows. The double shovel was being replaced with the four hoe cultivator and the old wood spike tooth harrow was being replaced with the all steel harrow.

The fuel for heat in Winter and all year cooking came from the wood of the forest. During the Winter, the hired men cut the trees and sawed them up in the desired lengths for stove and fireplace with the hand drawn cross cut saw. These cuts were then split up into the desired sizes by the use of a wooden mall and iron wedge. It was a time when practically all farm work was performed by hand and was slow and laborious. However, notwithstanding this slow manner in which the work was done, there was a great deal more leisure time on the farm then than you would find on any of our best mechanized farms today. It was a good life in spite of the fact that today it is often referred to as a time of low standard of living. I also venture to predict that some day history will record this period as the time man made his greatest advances in science, industry and education in America. This was the period that produced Reynolds, Duke, and Hill as men of industry in North Carolina: Herty, Venable, Cain and Ludlow in science and Engineering: Aycock, Brooks, Poteet, Joyner, and E. K. Graham, in Education: Pfohl, Rondthaler, Brown and Chessure in Religion; and Glenn, Simmons, and Kitchen as Statesmen.

Of the trading centers available to the Mullikin farm, Winston and Salem, two separate but joining towns, were by far the most important. In the two towns there were at least a dozen or more good stores as well as numerous smaller shops. Many of the stores like Adophus Poindexter's and Griffith's were somewhat of trading posts. They purchased anything that the farmer brought to them to sell, and they carried practically everything that the farmer would want to purchase. I have seen a load of wheat exchanged many a time for a load of fertilizer at these stores. There were

not more than two miles of paved streets in either of the two towns and perhaps all this consisted of rough cobble stone paving. Clemmons ville had two or three stores at this time and soon after the turn of the century a good store was built at Clemmons Railway Station.

The transportation facilities had made little improvement in this section of the county during the previous century. The Southern Railway had just completed its line from Winston and Salem to Barber's Junction by way of Clemmons. This added tremendously to the convenience of life on the farm at this time, throughout this community. The roads at the beginning of the twentieth century were very much the same as Lewis Mullikin found a hundred and nineteen years previously. They were very little more than heavily traveled trails. There had never been any roads scientifically located and graded. In most cases the roads followed the boundaries of the farm and straight up and down the hills. Therefore most of the road beds had become severely eroded and in many cases were nothing less than deep gullies with the bottom kept sufficiently flat for at least one wagon track. The top soil was underlaid, in this section of the County, with a red subsoil and practically all the roads had worn down into this red clay subsoil and were often referred to as the red clay roads. During the Winter months and wet season of the Summer these roads became almost impassable except for the two horse teams. Therefore transportation was slow and laborious. We kept two wagons and one buggy on our farm. One wagon was light enough for one horse to pull when the roads were dry and hard, but even to this wagon we always removed the shafts and put a tongue so as to use two horses when the roads were muddy. The buggy was the standard one seat type. The seats were wide enough for two people and we never used but one horse to the buggy. The buggies at this time varied in style. Some had tops and some were open. The style changed every three to four years with buggies as it does now with automobiles and you had to exchange your buggy rather often or you got out of date.

By this time, the old Lewis Mullikin Farm had been divided and redivided by Lewis' descendants until the part that my father had received from his father was a little

less than two hundred acres but it was the center of the old farm and embraced all the old buildings of the Lewis Mullikin farm. This was about the average size farm in this neighborhood at that time. Every man in this community owned his own farm and most of these farms were operated, and the labor provided by the family owning the farm. More hired labor was used on our farm than on any of the farms in our community. To the East of our farm was the Brewer Farm. This was a fine large farm and well developed. There were nine boys and two girls in this family. It was a fine family of good neighbors. Just to the North of the Brewer farm and still to our East was the Phelps Farm. This was another good farm and was a portion of the farm Lewis Mullikin had sold his cousin, Benjamin Mullikin, in 1796. On this farm there were four boys and four girls; a fine bunch of young people. Just to the Northeast was the old Nelson farm that had been operated by slaves prior to the war and was the farm from which the slaves were hired to operate the Mullikin farm. There were two young girls in this home. To the North of our farm and lying toward the East side was the Cornish place, another part of the original Lewis Mullikin farm. This was a small farm owned by Jacob Cornish, an old man at that time. All his children were married except his youngest daughter, Sallie, who married Bryan Jarvis about 1895. Adjacent to this farm was the old Junious Blackburn place. He had two fine cultured children, one boy and one girl, but both were a little older than any of the other young people of the neighborhood. Next to this farm and still to the North of ours was the Uncle Eli Mullican farm. He had a large family of three boys and six girls. Their home was not more than a mile from ours and therefore the association between us and our cousins was very close. To the West of our farm lay three small rectangular plots or tracts of land that had been cut off from the old Mullikin farm. These tracts were occupied by colored people, two of whom had lived on and helped work the farm even while they were slaves. After the war these two slaves, Gid and Calve Nelson remained and continued to provide the labor for the operation of the farm. They were two fine Christian souls. Gid had no children but Calve had one girl and four boys. One of these boys, Charlie Nelson, became a well

educated man and was ordained a Minister of the Church of Christ. He also operated the Nelson Preparatory School for colored boys. This was a rather prominent school for the colored people of that time. The other tract was occupied by Uncle Sandy Douthit. His father had been owned by the Douthit who came down with Lewis Mullikin from Maryland and he had remained with his people after being set free. They had four boys and three girls. One of the girls still lives on this tract of land. To the South of us was the farm of my grandfather on my mother's side. James Krites, the son of my grandfather's oldest son, and about my age, lived with him. Also there were three of his other sons who lived on his farm and all had several children.

With this picture of the various families of the neighborhood, it is not difficult to reconstruct the social life of the community. There was always a sufficient number of young people available for any occasion of a social nature in the neighborhood at any time. However, of all the parents of the neighborhood, I am certain ours were more indulgent than most any about the pleasure of their children. For that reason, together with the fact that my grandfather and his grandfather before him had established the precedent of making the old Mullikin home the center of all social gatherings in the neighborhood, we continued to have the major social gatherings of the young people at our home.

The educational opportunities for the people of the Mullikin community at the beginning of the twentieth century were very limited. A Mrs. Neely conducted a school over near the Centenary Church for a number of years and many of the young people attended. My oldest sister was one of her pupils. The County conducted a four months "free" school every winter in a one room school building located on a lot on the old Lewis Mullikin land, adjacent to the Muddy Creek Church of Christ. All my brothers and sisters as well as myself attended this school. A good many of the young boys and girls of the community were sent away to school. The Yadkin Valley Institute was the most popular. Two of my sisters attended this school. This school was equipped to prepare you for college or to teach school in the County Schools. There was a good school at

Rural Hall and one at Yadkin College. There were very few young people from this neighborhood who went to college. Those parents who did send their children to college, sent the girls to either Salem or to the "State Normal" at Greensboro, now the Woman's College of the University. The boys were sent to the University at Chapel Hill. It was at the beginning of this century that the Moravians built and began the operation of a grade and high school at Clemmons. Many a descendant of Lewis Mullikin attended this school. This school was continued until the State built and started the operation of a large consolidated school just across the road from the Moravian School. The Moravian School was then closed.

The churches available for the people of the community to attend for the worship of God were as follows. The Muddy Creek Church of Christ, which had been built on a lot cut from the old Mullikin farm, was the nearest and my father and mother belonged there. The Methodists had a Church at Centenary a few miles away. There was a Baptist and Moravian church at Clemmonsville. Just across the creek was a Dunkard church, Old Fraternity, while about three miles further East was the famous old Friedburg Moravian Church. The Mullican family was a regular church going family. They never confined themselves to any one church but attended services at all the neighboring churches. In addition to regular church attendance, family prayers were conducted in the old Mullikin home. It was the custom of my grandfather and was continued by my father. A chapter was read from the big Bible and then all would kneel at his chair while father led in prayer.

I have tried to give a picture of life on the old Mullikin Farm at the close of the nineteenth century in this my last chapter and hope that it may be interesting to someone sometime.

THE HILL FAMILY TREE

Name	Born	Date Married	Died	Buried
William Hill	1710	1736	1784	Voss Cemetery, Stokes County
Susana Smathers				
Children				
William				
Thomas				
Robert	Feb. 19, 1752	Sept., 1769	Aug. 2, 1832	Voss Cemetery, Stokes County
Ewell				
Elizabeth				
Daniel				
Jessie				
James				
Josua				
Joel				
Capt. Robert Hill	Feb. 19, 1752	Sept., 1769	Aug. 2, 1832	Voss Cemetery, Stokes County
Wife				
Martha Halbert				
Children				
Susana	June 25, 1770			
William	Apr. 8, 1773			
Caleb	July 12, 1775			
Elizabeth	Sept. 17, 1777			
Joel	1779	Jan. 1, 1812	1857	
Sally	Dec. 22, 1782			
Patsey	Dec. 30, 1785			
Robert	Dec. 30, 1785			
Francis	Feb. 23, 1788			
John	Apr. 9, 1797		April 4, 1861	
Joel Hill	1779	Jan. 1, 1812	1857	
Wife				
Mildred Golden				

Name	Born	Date Married	Died	Buried
Children				
Robert	Sept. 14, 1813		Ju. 28, 1886	Burke County
Sally	Jan. 10, 1816			
John G.	Oct. 11, 1817		1897	
Martha	Nov. 27, 1819			
Joel Felix	Nov. 24, 1821	July 1, 1852	April 25, 1899	Germanton, N. C.
Caleb	Oct. 23, 1823			
Elizabeth	Feb. 20, 1826		1847	
Isac	Feb. 7, 1829			
Francis	Apr. 12, 1830			
James	Jan. 18, 1832		1856	Elk Park, N. C.
Thomas	Oct. 31, 1834			
Lauriston	Jan. 30, 1837		May 2, 1921	
Joel Felix Hill	Nov. 24, 1821	July 1, 1852	April 25, 1899	Germanton
Wife				
Harriet Kiser	July 29, 1833		Jan. 10, 1884	
Children				
Ciscero	May 9, 1853		July 30, 1854	
Joel	July 19, 1855		July 2, 1914	
John	Sept. 15, 1858			
Thomas	Dec. 23, 1861	Mar. 13, 1889	Feb. 12, 1940	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Lee	Sept. 25, 1863			
Robert	Feb. 20, 1866		Jan. 26, 1897	Salem
Jimmie	Aug. 14, 1871		Mar. 9, 1910	
Susan Frances	Jan. 3, 1857	Jan. 30, 1884	April 6, 1904	
Sara Louise	Apr. 1, 1860	1880 & 1895	July 29, 1937	Walnut Cove
Caroline	Mar. 10, 1868		Sept. 22, 1893	
Susan Frances Hill	June 3, 1857			Germanton
Husband				
I. G. Ross		Jan. 30, 1884		
Children				
Frank S.				

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Harriet Louise	Jan. 11, 1889	Apr. 4, 1916	Dec. 26, 1950	
Martha				
I. G. Ross, Jr.				
Harriet Louise Ross		Apr. 4, 1916	Dec. 26, 1950	Mullican Plot, Muddy Crk. Ch.
<i>Husband</i>				
N. Spencer Mullican				
<i>Children</i>				
Frances Ross	Feb. 22, 1919	June 12, 1941		
Helen Catherine	Nov. 28, 1921	Sept. 29, 1945		
Nancy	June 17, 1927	Oct. 14, 1950		
Frances R. Mullican		June 12, 1941		
<i>Husband</i>				
Alvin C. Russell				
<i>Children</i>				
Spencer Mullican Russell	June 26, 1944			
Harriet Caroline	Aug. 2, 1948			
Helen Mullican		Sept. 29, 1945		
<i>Husband</i>				
Robert Lansing Hicks				
<i>Children</i>				
Robert Lansing, Jr.	Dec. 29, 1949			
Nancy Mullican		Oct. 14, 1950		
<i>Husband</i>				
Richard Reinhold Niebuhr				

MULLIKIN-MULLICAN GENEALOGY

Beginning with First Generation in America

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
James Mullikin ¹	???	Mary Darnell	1657	1667
<i>Children</i>				
James Mullikin	1658	Jane Prather	1680	1718
Mary	1660		No Record	
Elizabeth	1664	Richard Hartrup	No Other Record	
James Mullikin, 2nd ²	1658	Jane Prather	1680	1718
<i>Children</i>				
James Mullikin, 3rd	1681	Charity Belt	1707	1740
John Mullikin	1683	Katherine —	1705	1755
Mary Mullikin	1685	John Bowie		
Jane Mullikin		Never Married		1708
William Mullikin	1689	Margaret Turner	June 6, 1727	
Elenor Mullikin	Died			
Thomas Mullikin ³	1682	Elizabeth Wilson	Oct. 25, 1714	1748
John Mullikin	1683	Katherine —	1705	1755
<i>Children</i>				
Lewis Mullikin	Feb. 6, 1723	Mary —	1744	
Katherine Mullikin	Aug. 24, 1727			
John Mullikin ⁴	Mar. 2, 1730			
Lewis Mullikin, I	Feb. 6, 1723	Mary —	1744	
<i>Children</i>				
John Mullikin	Jan. 23, 1752	Miss Price		1837
Elizabeth Mullikin	Jan. 23, 1752			
Archibald Mullikin	Dec. 1753	Elizabeth Vincen	1778	
Mary Mullikin	Feb. 13, 1755			

LEWIS MULLIKIN, II	March 6, 1757	SUSANA JARVIS	Nov. 9, 1775	Apr., 1836
Esther Mullikin	June 7, 1759			
Humphrey Mullikin	Aug. 23, 1763			
Catherine Mullikin	Aug. 30, 1765			

MULLIKIN-MULLICAN GENEALOGY

From Fifth Generation to Present Time

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
Lewis Mullikin, II	March 6, 1757	Susana Jarvis	Nov. 9, 1775	April 1836
Children				
James Mullikin	Sept. 3, 1782	Never Married		
Humphrey Mullikin	March 24, 1784	1st, Jane Potts;	1806	
		2nd, Nancy Howard	Jan. 6, 1812	
Zedoc Mullikin	June 6, 1786	Elizabeth Myers	Dec. 15, 1810	
Thomas Mullikin	June 4, 1788	Cosey Myers	Dec. 3, 1812	
Elizabeth Mullikin	June 20, 1794	Zedoc Thompson	May 1, 1813	
Sara Mullikin	June 28, 1797	John Brindle	1817	
6				
5—James Mullikin	Sept. 3, 1782			
No Descendants				
7				
5—Humphrey Mullikin	March 24, 1784	Jane Potts	1806	
Children, 1st wife				
Patsey Mullikin	Jan. 1, 1807	Jacob Painter	May 1812	
Lewis Spencer Mullikin	May 11, 1808	Saloma Rominger	Feb. 22, 1827	April 23, 1889
5—Humphrey Mullikin		Nancy Howard	Jan. 6, 1812	
Children, 2nd wife				
John Mullikin	1815	Mrs. Helper	1836	
8				
5—Zedoc Mullikin	June 6, 1786	Elizabeth Myers	Dec. 15, 1810	1813
No Descendants				

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
5—Thomas Mullikin ⁹ <i>Children</i>	June 4, 1788	Casey Myers	Dec. 3, 1812	
Zedoc Mullikin ¹⁰	Oct., 1813			
5—Elizabeth Mullikin <i>Children</i>	June 20, 1794	Zedoc Thompson	May 1, 1813	
Nancy Thompson	1814	— Brown		
Reese Thompson ¹¹				
5—Sara Mullikin <i>Children</i>	June 28, 1797	John Brindle	1817	
Susana Brindle ¹²	Feb. 22, 1822	Peter Hoover	1837	June 3, 1900
7—Patsey Mullikin <i>Children</i>	Jan. 1, 1807	Jacob Painter	1824	
William Painter	1825	Never Married		

DESCENDANTS OF SARAH MULLIKIN BRINDLE

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
11—Susana Brindle ¹³ <i>Children</i>	Feb. 23, 1822	Peter Hoover	1837	Jan. 3, 1900
John J. Hoover	May 28, 1838			Jan. 11, 1844
Sara Anne Hoover	Sept. 30, 1839			July 19, 1917
Eliza Hoover	Ost. 7, 1841			Oct. 22, 1878
Williah H. Hoover	Oct. 19, 1843			April 24, 1862
Martha M. Hoover	Oct. 6, 1845			Sept. 28, 1857
Franklin Hoover	Dec. 28, 1847	Lurane Link		April 11, 1926
Ambrose L. Hoover	Nov. 12, 1849	Lillian L. Sink	Oct. 8, 1882	Nov. 8, 1928
Thomas C. Hoover	Jan. 14, 1852			Jan. 6, 1878
Mary Elizabeth Hoover	Sept. 5, 1857	Aaron Tesh		June 6, 1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
14 13—Franklin Hoover <i>Children</i>	Dec. 28, 1847	Lurane Link		April 11, 1926
William L. Hoover	Oct. 2, 1872	Maggie L. Faircloth		July 8, 1946
John C. Hoover	Dec. 12, 1878			Dec. 23, 1886
15 13—Ambrose Hoover <i>Children</i>	Nov. 12, 1849	Lillian Sink	Oct. 8, 1882	Nov. 8, 1928
Maude A. Hoover	July 20, 1883	Dallas C. Butner	Nov. 1, 1906	
Glenn V. Hoover	Jan. 17, 1886	Maggie Longworth	April 8, 1908	May 26, 1947
16 13—Mary E. Hoover <i>Children</i>	Sept. 5, 1857	Aaron Tesh		Jan. 6, 1929
Charles L. Tesh	Aug. 26, 1881	Nannie Hege		
17 14—William L. Hoover <i>Children</i>	Oct. 2, 1872	Maggie Faircloth		July 8, 1946
Charles Webster Hoover	Mar. 8, 1893	Viola Marsh	Dec. 22, 1923	
Henry F. Hoover	Sept. 13, 1894	Emma Sue Wilson	May 9, 1929	Sept. 19, 1950
William Glenn Hoover	Sept. 21, 1902	Mary Fritts	Dec. 6, 1924	
Clarence L. Hoover	June 20, 1909	Helen Alexander	Nov. 26, 1932	
18 17—Charles Webster Hoover <i>Children</i>	Mar. 8, 1893	Viola Marsh	Dec. 22, 1923	
Elaine V. Hoover	Feb. 19, 1927			
Herbert C. Hoover	Mar. 16, 1934			
19 17—Henry F. Hoover <i>Children</i>	Sept. 13, 1894	Emma Sue Wilson	May 9, 1929	Sept. 19, 1950
Elizabeth A. Hoover	Feb. 17, 1933			
Shirley Mae Hoover	Mar. 11, 1937			
20 17—Clarence L. Hoover	June 20, 1909	Helen Alexander	Nov. 26, 1932	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
<i>Children</i>				
Richard L. Hoover	Aug. 4, 1933			
Charles W. Hoover	Mar. 13, 1935			
21				
15—Maude A. Hoover	July 20, 1883	Dallas C. Butner	Nov. 1, 1906	
<i>No Children</i>				
22				
15—Glenn V. Hoover	Jan. 17, 1886	Maggie Longworth	April 8, 1908	May 26, 1947
<i>Children</i>				
Allen L. Hoover	Jan. 12, 1911	Sara F. Butner	Mar. 14, 1936	
Lillian C. Hoover	Mar. 1, 1916			Aug. 6, 1917
Helen Harriet Hoover	Dec. 6, 1918	Harry H. Barns	Oct. 23, 1937	
Glenn R. Hoover	Mar. 30, 1922			
23				
22—Allen L. Hoover	Jan. 12, 1911	Sara F. Butner	Mar. 14, 1936	
<i>Children</i>				
Sara Camelia Hoover	Nov. 19, 1942			
24				
22—Helen Hoover	Dec. 6, 1918	Harry H. Barns	Oct. 23, 1937	
<i>Children</i>				
Harry H. Barns, Jr.	Feb. 10, 1943			
Richard D. Barns	May 20, 1950			

DESCENDANTS OF HUMPHREY MULLIKIN

25				
7—Lewis S. Mullikin	May 11, 1808	Saloma Rominger	Feb. 22, 1827	April 23, 1889
<i>Children</i>				
First Son		Born Dead		
Nartha Carolyn Mullikin	Jan. 5, 1828	Alexander Ellis	Mar. 7, 1848	Mar. 8, 1884
Sarah Elizabeth Mullikin	April 29, 1830			June 16, 1844
Amanda Rosina Mullikin	Aug. 23, 1835			Oct. 1878
Eli Wilson Mullikin	Feb. 1, 1838	Charles Brendle	1856	
	Sept. 15, 1840	Sarah Nelson	May 28, 1868	June 15, 1937
		Susan Shutt	Dec. 25, 1873	Jan. 29, 1928
Lewis Cornelius Mullikin	June 15, 1846	Nancy Vest	Mar. 12, 1868	Aug. 12, 1937
Rebecca Virginia Mullikin	Feb. 5, 1850	Samuel Davis	Aug. 22, 1868	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Andrew Mullikin	Mar. 13, 1843			June 16, 1844
Enoch P. Mullikin ²⁶	April 27, 1853	Katie Krites	April 8, 1877	Oct. 1, 1945
7—John Mullikin	1815	Mrs. Sara Brown Hepler	1836	
<i>Children</i>				
Sarah Mullikin	1837	George Coon	1860	1867
Betty Mullikin	1839	Never Married		1867
Lewis Spencer Mullikin	1840			
27				
25—Martha C. Mullikin	April 29, 1830	Alexander Ellis	Mar. 7, 1848	Mar. 8, 1884
<i>Children</i>				
Eugene Spencer Ellis	Dec. 23, 1848			1912
Winfield Ellis	June 2, 1851	Dorcas Brandon	1878	Oct. 1906
Lenora Ellis	Sept. 12, 1854	Thomas Hoffman	Aug. 1, 1878	Mar. 4, 1947
Roswell Ellis	Sept. 25, 1857	Lillie McDonald	May 14, 1902	Dec. 18, 1943
Florence Ellis	Sept. 25, 1857	Daniel Woosley	Sept. 8, 1881	April 19, 1898
John Ellis	Sept. 26, 1860	Amanda Harvell	April 7, 1881	Sept. 17, 1931
Lewis E. Ellis	Mar. 11, 1866	Carolyn Mullican	Jan. 11, 1894	
Ira Alexander Ellis ²⁸	May 24, 1874	Ada Riddle	1898	
25—Amanda R. Mullikin	Feb. 1, 1838	Charles Brendle	1856	Oct., 1878
<i>Children</i>				
Irvin Brendle	1858			1932
William Brendle	April 2, 1861	Sarah Thompson		June 6, 1946
Sarah Brendle	Oct. 27, 1846	William Dull	Jan. 16, 1890	Sept. 16, 1937
Elizabeth Brendle	May 10, 1871	Charles Bobbett	1891	April 9, 1909
Enoch Pinkney Brendle	May 23, 1873	Never Married		July 1, 1914
Cleo Caroline Brendle ²⁹	Nov. 19, 1876	John C. Trivett	April 7, 1903	Feb. 20, 1949
25—Eli W. Mullikin	Sept. 15, 1840	Sarah Nelson	May 28, 1868	June 15, 1937
Two children born to first wife but died at birth.		2nd wife, Susan Shutt	Dec. 25, 1873	
<i>Children</i>				
Carolyn Mullican	Sept. 9, 1874	Lewis E. Ellis	Jan. 11, 1894	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Charles Mullican	Nov. 1, 1876	Minnie Dunn	June 8, 1896	Dec. 23, 1921
Daisy Mullican	Sept. 1, 1878	Hilery Shoaf	Nov. 15, 1898	June 14, 1937
Roscoe Mullican	July 28, 1880			Sept. 13, 1881
Lewis Mullican	Aug. 24, 1881	Never Married		April 10, 1923
Pearl Mullican	Oct. 15, 1884	Grover Dorse	Feb. 15, 1911	
Beaula Mullican	April 18, 1886			April 28, 1886
Paul Mullican	June 4, 1890	Fannie Tuttle	Feb., 1915	Feb. 15, 19 41
Grace Mullican	May 20, 1892	R. T. Bryant	Feb. 15, 1911	
Maud Mullican	April 9, 1894	Oliver Thompson	Dec. 21, 1918	
Ruth Mullican	Oct. 15, 1895	Ruffin Yarbrough	Nov. 29, 1914	July 15, 1947
30				
25—Lewis C. Mullikin	June 15, 1846	Nancy Vest	Mar. 12, 1868	Jan. 29, 1928
<i>Children</i>				
Cornelia Mullican	April 14, 1870	E. E. Slater	Oct. 25, 1888	Mar., 1922
William P. Mullican	April 14, 1872	Nellie Coletrain	Dec. 23, 1897	
James J. Mullican	Oct. 6, 1873	Ella Hire	Dec. 18, 1897	Feb. 5, 1937
Rossie C. Mullican	Aug. 16, 1877	Alma Knight	Jan. 6, 1923	
Luther Mullican	Mar. 17, 1881	Annie Jones	Sept. 27, 1905	Feb. 3, 1939
Mamie Mullican	April 23, 1883	Sam C. Harper	Dec. 23, 1902	July 13, 1918
Stella C. Mullican	April 27, 1888	H. H. Hundley	Dec. 1, 1923	
31				
25—Rebecca Mullikin	Feb. 5, 1850	Samuel Davis	Aug. 22, 1868	Aug. 12, 1937
<i>Children</i>				
Oscar Davis	Oct. 26, 1868	Fallo Hartman	Nov. 28, 1896	
Ella Davis	Feb. 15, 1871	Donald Bitting	Feb. 10, 1892	
Spencer Davis	Jan. 17, 1874	Mary Cates		
James Davis	Jan. 29, 1876	Mamie Sink (1)	1906	
		Mary Shuler (2)	Jan. 3, 1911	
Joseph. C. Davis	Nov. 5, 1878	Mary Uzzell (1)	July 10, 1902	
		Mary Johnson (2)	Jan. 29, 1921	
Alexander Davis	Mar. 24, 1881	Luddie Uzzell (1)	Nov. 16, 1903	
		— Robertson (2)	June, 1918	
		Martha Beauchamp (3)	1928	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
Isabel Davis	Jan. 30, 1884	J. B. Byerly	Nov. 16, 1903	
S. Conrad Davis	July 19, 1886	Etta Foster	Mar. 9, 1904	Jan. 10, 1940
Maud V. Davis	May 31, 1889			Oct. 12, 1890
32				
25—Enoch Mullikin	April 27, 1853	Katie Krites	April 8, 1877	Oct. 1, 1945
Children				
Lillie Mullican	Dec. 13, 1878	L. R. Hart	Nov. 2, 1903	
Emma Mullican	April 13, 1883	Never Married		
Jennie Mullican	May 15, 1887	Never Married		
N. Spencer Mullican	Jan. 11, 1889	Harriet Ross	April 4, 1916	
Ellen C. Mullican	Jan. 29, 1891	J. R. Brown	Aug. 26, 1918	
Henry Glenn Mullican	Sept. 28, 1893	Carrie Parker	Aug. 12, 1919	July 8, 1950
Enoch Ben Mullican	Sept. 28, 1893	Thelma Hunter	Aug. 11, 1920	
Noble P. Mullican	Sept. 17, 1897	Ruth Hennis	May 5, 1928	

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA CAROLYN MULLIKIN ELLIS

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
27—Eugene S. Ellis	Dec. 23, 1848			
No Children				
34				
27—Winfield Ellis	Jan. 2, 1851	Dorcas Brandon	Sept. 2, 1878	Dec. 12, 1906
Children				
Henry Ellis	Jan. 23, 1879	Never Married		
Thomas Ellis	Jan. 27, 1881	Never Married		Aug. 3, 1946
Alvin Ellie	July 12, 1883	Mary Leonard		
Charlie Ellis	May 22, 1887	Estella Franklin	Sept. 10, 1911	
35				
27—Lenora Ellis	Sept. 12, 1854	Thomas Hoffman	Aug. 1, 1878	Mar. 6, 1947
Children				
Victor Hoffman	Sept. 13, 1879	Isabel Sink	Jan. 7, 1926	June 7, 1950

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Carrie Hoffman	July 6, 1882	Frank Tesh		
Simon Hoffman	Mar. 25, 1885	Esther Craver	May 22, 1912	
Solon Hoffman	July 28, 1888	Flossie Phelps	Dec. 13, 1911	
Flossie Hoffman	June 13, 1891	Earl Phelps	Jan. 6, 1929	
Bertie Hoffman	July 19, 1894	William Scott		
Ferry Hoffman	Dec. 11, 1897	Alpha Cook	Sept. 16, 1934	
36				
27—Roswell Ellis	Sept. 25, 1857	Lillie McDonal	May 4, 1902	Dec. 18, 1943
<i>Children</i>				
Howard Ellis	Aug. 11, 1904	Never Married		
G. Artis Ellis	May 31, 1906	Never Married		Sept. 20, 1947
37				
27—Florence Ellis	Sept. 25, 1857	Daniel Woosley	Sept. 8, 1881	April 19, 1898
<i>Children</i>				
Bessie Woosley	Dec. 23, 1883	Charles Essex	June 22, 1909	
Thomas Woosley	April 7, 1886	Laura Booe	Nov. 27, 1924	
Peyton Woosley	Sept. 12, 1889	Blanche Phelps	Oct. 9, 1924	
Ola Woosley	Aug. 9, 1894	Never Married		
38				
27—John W. Ellis	Sept. 26, 1860	Amanda Harvell	April 7, 1881	Sept. 17, 1931
<i>Children</i>				
Sidney Ellis	Jan. 1, 1881	Mary McDaniel	May, 1902	
Gaither Ellis	Oct. 8, 1882	Never Married		Oct. 7, 1902
Laura Ellis	Sept. 29, 1885	Paul Hendrix	July 1, 1903	
Sallie Ellis	Jan. 7, 1890	Raymond Phelps	June 15, 1912	
Milton Ellis	Jan. 23, 1896	Flossie Ellis	Aug., 1917	
39				
27—Lewis E. Ellis	Mar. 11, 1866	Carolyn Mullikin	Jan. 11, 1894	Dec. 20, 1950
<i>Children</i>				
Audrey Ellis	Nov. 1, 1894	Luther Overstreet	June 3, 1919	
Ishene Ellis	Feb. 8, 1896			May 3, 1899
Bruce Ellis	April 13, 1903	Gladys Harrell	Aug. 16, 1933	
Shober Ellis	July 8, 1904	Dorothy Leasley	July 18, 1926	April 7, 1931

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
27—Lewis Hanes Ellis 40	July 12, 1907			Mar. 13, 1926
Ira A. Ellis Children	May 24, 1874	Ada Riddle	1897	
John A. Ellis	Aug. 3, 1899	Ada Hester	July 1, 1934	
Nathan S. Ellis	Oct. 24, 1900	Mary Miller	July 4, 1925	
William E. Ellis	Sept. 15, 1903	Macie Canter	Aug. 29, 1927	
Josephine Ellis	Jan. 28, 1907	Will Beaucham	July 27, 1927	
Ira C. Ellis	June 2, 1911	Mary Bowden	Feb., 1932	
James R. Ellis	Jan. 6, 1915	Josephine Butner	Mar., 1937	
Ray H. Ellis 41	Aug. 12, 1919	Edna Keppy	Mar. 27, 1948	
34—Charlie Ellis Children	May 22, 1887	Estella Franklin	Sept. 10, 1911	
Charles W. Ellis, Jr. 42	April 29, 1931	Not Married		
34—Alvin Ellis Children	July 12, 1883	Mary Leonard		
Leonard Wilson Ellis 43				
35—Victor Hoffman Children	Sept. 13, 1879	Isabel Sink	Jan. 7, 1926	June 7, 1950
Herbert Hoffman 44	June 5, 1927	Not Married		
35—Carrie Hoffman Children	July 6, 1882	Frank Tesh		May, 1945
Ellen Tesh 45		Grady Smith		
35—Simon Hoffman No Children	Mar. 23, 1885	Esther Craver	Mar. 22, 1912	
35—Solon Hoffman 46	July 28, 1888	Flossie Phelps, 1st —— 2nd	Dec. 13, 1911	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
<i>Children</i>				
Mary (by first wife)	Mar. 8, 1920	Cecil Phelps	Mar. 24, 1945	
Peggy (by second wife) 47				
35—Flossie Hoffman	June 13, 1891	Earl Phelps	Jan. 6, 1929	
<i>Children</i>				
Sam Phelps	Sept. 23, 1931			
Sarah Phelps	Jan. 13, 1933			
May Phelps	Apr. 26, 1934			
48				
35—Bertie Hoffman	July 19, 1894	William Scott		
<i>Children</i>				
Clyde Scott	Feb. 17, 1915	Nina Tesh	Dec. 14, 1940	
Mae Scott	Feb. 20, 1917	Hortis Cox	Aug. 7, 1940	
Fred Scott	June 11, 1919	Lillian Brown	June 11, 1944	
Eunice Scott	Mar. 2, 1929	Not Married		
49				
35—Ferry Hoffman	Dec. 11, 1897	Alpha Cook	Sept. 16, 1934	
<i>No Children</i>				
50				
38—Sidney Ellis	Jan. 1, 1881	Mary McDaniel	May, 1902	
<i>Children</i>				
Ivey Mae Ellis	1904	J. W. Blakley	1924	
Gaither William Ellis	1906	Eva Lawson	Feb. 2, 1932	
Floyd Ellis	1909	Etta Hutchins	1928	
Gladys Ellis	1912	Spencer Thomas	1927	
Alpha Ellis	1913	Paul Lawson	1931	
Roy Ellis	1918	Alice Va. Clinard	1940	
51				
38—Laura Ellis	Sept. 29, 1885	Paul Hendrix	July 1, 1903	
<i>Children</i>				
Lillian Hendrix	Nov. 19, 1904	David Crott	Nov. 17, 1928	
Mary Hendrix	Dec. 12, 1909			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Pauline Hendrix	Aug. 5, 1917			
John Hendrix	Oct. 10, 1921	Catherine Lancaster	April 4, 1947	
Nancy Hendrix	June 10, 1927			
52				
38—Sallie Ellis	Jan. 7, 1890	Raymond Phelps	June 15, 1912	
<i>Children</i>				
Barney Phelps	Jan. 21, 1915	— Lawson		
53				
38—Milton Ellis	Jan. 23, 1896	Flossie Ellis	Aug., 1917	
<i>Children</i>				
Margaret Ellis	Oct. 27, 1921	Not Married		
54				
39—Audrey Ellis	Nov. 1, 1894	Luther Overstreet	June 3, 1919	
<i>Children</i>				
Robert L. Overstreet	Mar. 6, 1920	Julie Fuller	Mar. 19, 1949	
Luther A. Overstreet	Oct. 19, 1921	Not Married		
55				
39—Bruce Ellis	April 13, 1903	Gladys Harrell	Aug. 16, 1933	
<i>Children</i>				
Martha Carolyn Ellis	Nov. 24, 1934			
Nancy Jo Ellis	Jan. 24, 1941			
56				
39—Shober Ellis	July 8, 1904	Dorothy Leasley	July 18, 1926	April 7, 1931
<i>Children</i>				
Shober A. Ellis, Jr.	April 19, 1927	Not Married		
57				
37—Bessie Woosley	Dec. 23, 1883	Charles Essex	June 22, 1909	
<i>Children</i>				
J. Kermit Essex	Mar. 26, 1910	Stella Agnew	Dec. 5, 1936	
Florence Essex	Feb. 15, 1914	Not Married		
58				
39—Thomas Woosley	April 7, 1886	Laura Booe	Nov. 27, 1924	
<i>No Children</i>				

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
59 37—Peyton Woosley <i>Children</i>	Sept. 12, 1889	Blanche Phelps	Oct. 9, 1924	
Norma Lee Woosley	Nov. 18, 1929	Not Married		
Billie J. Woosley	June 11, 1934	Not Married		
60 39—J. Kermit Essex <i>Children</i>	Mar. 26, 1910	Stella Agnew	Dec. 5, 1936	
J. Kermit Essex, Jr.	Oct. 7, 1947			
61 40—John A. Ellis <i>Children</i>	Aug. 3, 1899	Ada Hetser	July 1, 1934	
Ann Carroll Ellis	April 19, 1938			
62 40—Nathan Ellis <i>Children</i>	Oct. 24, 1900	Mary Miller	July 4, 1925	
Miller Ellis	Feb. 10, 1928			
Joseph Ellis	May 2, 1930			
63 40—William Ellis <i>Children</i>	Sept. 15, 1903	Mary Canter	Aug. 29, 1927	
Betty Lane Ellis	Dec. 13, 1928			
Ira Lee Ellis	April 6, 1932			
Eugene Ellis	Nov. 6, 1934			
Lawrence Ellis	May 2, 1937			
Evelyn Ellis	Jan. 29, 1939			
Lois Ellis	Nov. 26, 1942			
Nancy Ellis	Feb. 26, 1946			
64 40—Josephine Ellis <i>Children</i>	Jan. 28, 1907	Will Beaucham	July 27, 1927	
Emogene Beaucham	Aug. 11, 1928			
Daphine Beaucham	Aug. 9, 1932			

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
Ellis Clay Beaucham	July 21, 1933			
40—Ira C. Ellis	June 2, 1911	Mary Bowden	Feb., 1932	
Children				
Wayne Ellis	Aug., 1933			
Alice Fay Ellis	Mar. 29, 1937			
Leroy Ellis	Oct. 2, 1945			
66				
40—James R. Ellis	Jan. 6, 1915	Josephine Butner	Mar., 1937	
Children				
Johnsie Ruth Ellis	Aug. 6, 1939			
Mendell Ellis	1945			
67				
40—Ray H. Ellis	Aug. 12, 1919	Edna Kelly	Mar. 27, 1948	
No Children				

DESCENDANTS OF AMANDA ROSINA MULLIKIN BRINDLE

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
28—Irvin Brendle	1858			
No Children				
69				
28—William Brendle	April 2, 1861	Sarah Thompson		Jan. 6, 1946
Children				
Harvey Brendle				
Stella Brendle				
70				
28—Sarah Brendle	Oct. 27, 1866	William H. Dull	Jan. 16, 1890	Sept. 16, 1937
Children				
Carl A. Dull	Mar. 9, 1894	Nora Alsbaugh	Aug. 31, 1916	
H. Dewey Dull	Mar. 26, 1896	Flora Harper	Jan. 18, 1925	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Mary Cleo Dull 71	Sept. 10, 1899	James Lawrence	April 5, 1922	
28—Elizabeth Brendle <i>Children</i>	May 10, 1871	Charles Bobbett	1891	April 9, 1909
Hattie R. Bobbett	Dec. 29, 1893	R. F. LeGrand	June 10, 1921	
Nellie Mae Bobbett	Jan. 20, 1895	W. A. Watts	June 17, 1920	
Eugene H. Bobbett	Dec. 14, 1897	Miss Transou	July 31, 1920	
Hewett S. Bobbett	Oct. 16, 1903	Miss Marshall	Sept. 4, 1928	
Lula Bobbett 72	Feb. 3, 1907			
28—Enoch Pinkney Brendle	May 23, 1873	Never Married		July 1, 1914
73				
28—Cleo C. Brendle <i>Children</i>	Nov. 19, 1876	John Trivette	April 7, 1903	Feb. 20, 1947
Mabel Trivette	Mar. 17, 1904	Ellis P. Harwood	Feb. 20, 1926	
		Walter Sides	1946	
H. Van Dyke Trivette	April 10, 1906	Virginia Cofer	July 23, 1936	
Mattie Adiline Trivette	April 28, 1908			Nov. 10, 1910
Edith Irene Trivette	Sept. 15, 1910	Not Married		
Herman Francis Trivette 74	May 26, 1913	Patricia Walker	Sept. 20, 1940	
73—Mabel Trivette	Mar. 17, 1904	Ellis Harwood	Feb. 20, 1926	
		Walter Sides	1946	
<i>Children</i>				
Clark R. Harwood	Feb. 22, 1927	Bettie Parker	Aug. 6, 1947	
Philip L. Harwood 75	Aug. 12, 1929	Dorothy Sylva	July 24, 1950	
73—H. Van Dyke Trivette <i>Children</i>	April 10, 1906	Virginia Cofer	July 23, 1936	
H. Van Dyke Trivette, Jr.	Sept. 19, 1937			
Nancy Marilyn Trivette	Jan. 12, 1940			
John T. Trivette	Nov. 12, 1945			

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
76 73—Edith I. Trivette <i>No Children</i>	Sept. 15, 1910			
77 73—Herman F. Trivette <i>Children</i>	May 26, 1913	Patricia Walker	Sept. 20, 1940	
James Francis Trivette, Jr.	Oct. 28, 1942			
Samuel Hart Trivette	Feb. 20, 1944			
Patricia Sue Trivette	Aug. 12, 1948			
78 74—Clark R. Harwood <i>Children</i>	Feb. 22, 1927	Bettie Parker	Aug. 6, 1947	
Reginold C. Harwood	Sept. 28, 1948			
79 70—Carl A. Dull <i>Children</i>	Mar. 9, 1894	Nora Alsbaugh	Aug. 31, 1916	
Carl A. Dull, Jr.	Jan. 5, 1918	Mary E. Chitwood	June 15, 1946	Dec. 16, 1919
Billie A. Dull	Feb. 21, 1919			
Edna Carolyn Dull	May 31, 1921	Russell L. Talbert	Mar. 7, 1942	
Margie Dull	Nov. 25, 1922	Robert L. Seykora	Feb. 2, 1948	
80 70—H. Dewey Dull <i>Children</i>	Mar. 26, 1896	Flora Harper	Jan. 18, 1925	
Ruth K. Dull	Jan. 9, 1926	C. F. Barr	May 15, 1947	
Dallas H. Dull	Sept. 27, 1927			
Hobert G. Dull	Jan. 22, 1929			
Jack W. Dull	Oct. 4, 1931			
Virginia E. Dull	April 1, 1934			
81 70—Mary C. Dull <i>Children</i>	Sept. 10, 1899	James Lawrence	April 5, 1922	
Dorothy V. Lawrence	June 13, 1926	William Jones	Oct. 19, 1945	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
82 79—Carl A. Dull, Jr. <i>Children</i>	Jan. 5, 1918	Mary E. Chitwood	June 15, 1946	
Donna Cooper Dull	Jan. 13, 1944	Adopted		
Sybel Jane Dull	April 28, 1948			
83 79—Edna C. Dull <i>Children</i>	May 31, 1921	Russell Talbert	Mar. 7, 1942	
Russell Talbert	Nov. 13, 1943			
Gail Talbert	1945			
84 79—Margie Dull <i>No Children</i>	Nov. 25, 1922	Robert Seykora	Feb. 2, 1948	
85 80—Ruth K. Dull <i>No Children</i>	Jan. 9, 1926	C. F. Barr	May 15, 1947	
86 80—Dorothy Lawrence <i>Children</i>	Jan. 13, 1926	William Jones	Oct. 19, 1945	
Norma Jones	Jan. 12, 1948			
87 71—Hattie Bobbett <i>Children</i>	Dec. 29, 1893	R. F. LeGrand	Jan. 10, 1921	
Billie LeGrand				
Norma LeGrand				
88 71—Nellie Bobbett <i>Children</i>	Jan. 20, 1895	W. A. Watts	Jan. 17, 1920	
Laura Watts				
89 71—Eugene Bobbett <i>No Children</i>	Dec. 14, 1897	Miss Transou	July 31, 1920	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
71—Hewett Bobbett 90 No Children	Oct. 16, 1903	Miss Marshall	Sept. 4, 1928	

DESCENDANTS OF ELI W. MULLICAN

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
29—Carolyn Mullican 91 Children See Lewis E. Ellis.	Sept. 9, 1874	Lewis E. Ellis	June 11, 1894	
29—Charles Mullican 82 No Children	Nov. 1, 1876	Minnie Dunn	June 8, 1896	Dec. 23, 1921
29—Daisy Mullican 93 Children	Sept. 1, 1878	Hilery Shoaf	Nov. 15, 1898	June 14, 1937
Paul Shoaf	Sept. 7, 1900	Madge Russell	July 13, 1937	
Bascum Shoaf	Feb. 3, 1902	Katherine Green	April 17, 1928	
94				
93—Paul Shoaf Children	Sept. 7, 1900	Madge Russell	July 13, 1937	
Caroleen Shoaf	June 10, 1938			
Tory Steven Shoaf	Mar. 11, 1941			
95				
93—Bascum Shoaf Children	Feb. 3, 1902	Katherine Green	April 17, 1928	
Bascum Shoaf, Jr.	Feb. 12, 1929			
Frances Shoaf	Jan. 21, 1931			
96				
29—Roscoe Mullican	July 28, 1880			Sept. 13, 1881
97				
29—Lewis Mullican	Aug. 24, 1881			April 10, 1923

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
98 29—Pearl Mullican <i>Children</i>	Oct. 15, 1884	G. T. Dorse	Feb. 15, 1911	
G. Madeline Dorse	July 3, 1912	John McInnis	Oct. 29, 1933	
Rozelle S. Dorse	Dec. 31, 1915	James W. Hicks	July 3, 1935	
Elaine Dorse	Dec. 14, 1919	Grady Lacky	Oct. 8, 1938	
Shirley Dorse	April 8, 1924	Allen Everhart	Mar. 10, 1945	
99 98—Madeline Dorse <i>Children</i>	July 3, 1912	John McInnis	Oct. 29, 1933	
John McInnis, Jr.	Feb. 2, 1936			
Anna Gail McInnis	Mar. 2, 1939			
Thomas O. McInnis	Jan. 1, 1944			
100 98—Rozelle Dorse	Dec. 31, 1915	James W. Hicks	July 3, 1935	
<i>Children</i>		Claude B. Lee	May 8, 1948	
Annie Hicks	June 6, 1936			
James Hicks	Oct. 28, 1939			
Kenneth Hicks	Sept. 13, 1943			
Donnald Hicks	Jan. 27, 1942			
Brenda Lee	July 22, 1949			
101 98—Elaine Dorse <i>Children</i>	Dec. 14, 1919	Grady Lacky	Oct. 8, 1938	
Melba J. Lacky	Jan. 12, 1943			
102 98—Shirley Dorse <i>No Children</i>	April 8, 1924	Allen Everhart	Mar. 10, 1945	
103 29—Beaula Mullican	April 18, 1886			April 28, 1886
104 29—Paul E. Mullican	Jan. 4, 1890	Fannie Tuttle	Feb., 1915	Feb. 15, 1941

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
<i>Children</i>				
Pauline Mullican	Sept. 13, 1915	James Rumppe	July 12, 1948	
Aubrey Mullican	June 15, 1917	Bobbie Beroth	June 26, 1945	
Frances Mullican	Oct. 14, 1925	W. M. Whitman	Oct. 25, 1946	
105				
104—Pauline Mullican	Sept. 13, 1915	James Rumppe	July 12, 1948	
<i>Children</i>				
Jerry Humppe	June 18, 1949			
106				
104—Aubrey Mullican	June 15, 1917	Bobbie Beroth	June 26, 1945	
<i>Children</i>				
Paul W. Mullican	Aug. 22, 1947			
107				
104—Frances Mullican	Oct. 14, 1925	W. M. Whitman	Oct. 25, 1946	
<i>Children</i>				
W. M. Whitman, Jr.	Feb. 23, 1948			
Lorraine Whitman	April 15, 1949			
108				
29—Grace Mullican	May 20, 1892	R. T. Bryant	Feb. 15, 1911	
<i>Children</i>				
Elma Bryant	July 4, 1912			
Wilber Bryant	July 18, 1917	Josephine Forkner	Mar. 27, 1937	
Mary Sue Bryant	Sept. 15, 1924	George F. Purvis	Aug. 31, 1942	
Robert Bryant	Feb. 13, 1934			
109				
108—Wilber Bryant	July 18, 1917	Josephine Forkner	Mar. 27, 1937	
<i>Children</i>				
Diana Bryant	Jan. 7, 1943			
110				
108—Mary Sue Bryant	Sept. 15, 1924	George F. Purvis	Aug. 31, 1942	
<i>Children</i>				
George Purvis, III	Sept. 4, 1943			
Thomas Purvis	June 18, 1947			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Grace Purvis 111	Mar. 16, 1949			
29—Maud Mullican	April 9, 1894	Oliver Thompson	Dec. 21, 1918	
<i>No Children</i>		Grover Jones	Jan. 12, 1947	
29—Ruth Mullican <i>Children</i>	Oct. 13, 1895	Ruffin Yarbrough	Nov. 29, 1914	July 15, 1947
Wilda Yarbrough	Nov. 19, 1915	Charles Chant	Dec. 31, 1934	
Robert Yarbrough	June 5, 1921	Ethel —	Aug. 26, 1942	
June Yarbrough 113	Feb. 21, 1923	Johnie Weaver	Feb. 28, 1946	
112—Wilda Yarbrough <i>Children</i>	Nov. 19, 1915	Charles Chant	Oct. 31, 1934	
Charles Chant, Jr. 114	July 8, 1936			
112—Robert Yarbrough <i>Children</i>	June 5, 1921	Ethel —	Aug. 26, 1942	
Robert Yarbrough, Jr.	Oct. 3, 1943			
James Yarbrough 115	June 13, 1947			
112—June Yarbrough <i>No Children</i>	Feb. 21, 1923	Johnie Weaver	Feb. 28, 1945	

DESCENDANTS OF LEWIS CORNELIUS MULLICAN

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
116 30—Cornelia Mullican	April 14, 1870	E. E. Slater	Oct. 25, 1888	Mar. 1932
<i>Children</i> Frank Slater	July 25, 1891	Ethel Willard		
Ada Slater	Aug. 26, 1893	Grace Holder		Nov., 1949
Bertha Slater	July 23, 1896	Paul E. Conrad	Dec. 1, 1917	
William Slater	Jan. 9, 1899	James Pegram		1930
Pearl Slater	Dec. 4, 1900	Margaret Northern	April 14, 1928	
Stella Slater	July 21, 1902	Robert Pegram		
117 116—Frank Slater	July 25, 1891	Walter Sheets	Dec. 23, 1922	
		Ethel Willard		Nov., 1949
		Grace Holder		
<i>Children</i> Frank Slater, Jr.				
Mary Slater		— Davis		
Louie Slater				
Dickey Slater				
118 116—Ada Slater	Aug. 26, 1893	Paul E. Conrad	Dec. 1, 1917	
<i>Children</i> Katherine Conrad	Oct. 27, 1918	Edwin Coble	Sept. 11, 1947	
Paul O. Conrad	Jan. 6, 1921	Vileka Fulton	Feb. 4, 1949	
119 118—Katherine Conrad	Oct. 27, 1918	Edwin Coble	Sept. 11, 1947	
<i>Children</i> James Franklin Coble	July 7, 1952			
120 116—Bertha Slater	July 23, 1896	James Pegram		
<i>Children</i> James Pegram, Jr.	Mar. 9, 1918	Edith Boger	April 18, 1938	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Ruth Pegram	Mar. 9, 1920			
Hester Pegram	June 22, 1922	Sarah Caudle		May, 1929
Mabel Pegram	July 3, 1924	Odell Sprinkle	Sept. 14, 1945	
Helen Pegram	Sept. 4, 1927	M. C. Sprinkle	Aug. 14, 1949	
121				
116—James Pegram, Jr.	Mar. 9, 1918	Edith Boger	April 18, 1938	
<i>Children</i>				
Kenneth Pegram	Mar. 24, 1940			
Patricia Pegram	Sept. 18, 1943			
122				
116—Mabel Pegram	July 3, 1924	Odell Sprinkle	Sept. 14, 1945	
<i>Children</i>				
Bonnie V. Sprinkle	Mar. 17, 1947			
123				
116—Hester Pegram	June 22, 1922	Sarah Caudle		
<i>Children</i>				
Ann Pegram	Dec., 1949			
124				
116—William Slater	Jan. 9, 1899	Margaret Northern	April 14, 1928	
<i>Children</i>				
William Slater, Jr.				
125				
116—Pearl Slater	Dec. 4, 1900	Robert Pegram		
<i>Children</i>				
Edith Pegram		Sam Looper		
Bobbie Pegram				
Alta Pegram				
126				
116—Stella Slater	July 21, 1902	Walter Sheets	Dec. 23, 1922	
<i>Children</i>				
Walter Sheets, Jr.	Dec. 12, 1924	Dorothy Hall	Aug. 8, 1927	
Geraldine Sheets	July 2, 1929			Sept. 14, 1936
William Sheets	Dec. 7, 1931			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Richard Sheets	Feb. 28, 1934			
Gerald Lee Sheets	Oct. 23, 1937			
Glinda Sheets 127	Aug. 7, 1939			
30—William Mullican <i>Children</i>	April 14, 1872	Nellie Coletrain	Dec. 23, 1897	
Roy I. Mullican	Nov. 23, 1902	Mae Kent	Sept. 5, 1929	
Edith Mullican 128	Oct. 12, 1904			
123—Roy I. Mullican <i>Children</i>	Nov. 23, 1902	Mae Kent	Sept. 5, 1929	
Nancy Kent Mullican 129	April 16, 1934			
30—James J. Mullican <i>Children</i>	Oct. 6, 1873	Ella Hire	Dec. 18, 1897	Feb. 5, 1937
Viola Mullican	Aug. 18, 1898			May 26, 1900
Nellie Mullican	June 26, 1900	Wade Campbell	April 22, 1922	
Ida Nancy Mullican	July 4, 1903			
Blanch Mullican	July 4, 1903	Burton Boner	Oct. 9, 1930	
Lula A. Mullican	Oct. 27, 1909			
James J. Mullican, Jr. 130	April 22, 1911	Stella Reich	Jan. 6, 1930	Feb. 11, 1931
129—Nellie Mullican <i>Children</i>	June 26, 1900	Wade Campbell	April 22, 1922	
Dorris L. Campbell 131	Mar. 28, 1923	Horace Cumbo	Sept. 12, 1942	
130—Doris Campbell <i>Children</i>	Mar. 28, 1923	Horace Cumbo	Sept. 12, 1942	
Carroll Cumbo	June 19, 1943			
Michael Cumbo 132	Aug. 23, 1946			
129—Blanch Mullican	July 4, 1903	Burton Boner	Oct. 9, 1930	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
<i>Children</i>				
Nancy A. Boner	July 21, 1932			
Burton Boner, Jr.	Sept. 30, 1945			
133				
129—James J. Mullican, Jr.	April 22, 1911	Stella Reich	June 6, 1930	Feb. 11, 1931
<i>Children</i>				
James C. Mullican	May 14, 1931			
134				
30—Rossie C. Mullican	Aug. 16, 1877	Alma Knight	June 6, 1923	
<i>No Children</i>				
135				
30—Luther Mullican	Mar. 17, 1881	Annie Jones	Sept. 27, 1905	Feb. 3, 1939
<i>Children</i>				
Luther G. Mullican	Nov. 4, 1918	Irene Janette	Jan. 28, 1937	
136				
135—Luther G. Mullican	Nov. 4, 1918	Irene Janette	Jan. 28, 1937	
<i>Children</i>				
Patricia Mullican	June 8, 1938			
Bonnie Mullican	Jan. 27, 1941			
Luther G. Mullican, Jr.	Jan. 1, 1943			
137				
30—Mamie Mullican	April 23, 1883	Sam S. Harper	Dec. 23, 1902	July 23, 1918
<i>Children</i>				
Ruth C. Harper	May 31, 1904	Charles F. Benbow	Jan. 6, 1923	
		Marshall Mathews	April 7, 1950	
Robert Harper	April 24, 1907	Phylis Voit	Aug. 20, 1941	
Sanford Harper	Feb. 14, 1909	Margaret Burton	Aug. 31, 1930	
Alta Spencer Harper	Aug. 22, 1910	J. W. Johnson	Mar. 19, 1933	
Roger C. Harper	Sept. 27, 1913	Louise Jeffries	Oct. 24, 1947	
138				
137—Ruth Harper	May 31, 1904	Charles F. Benbow	Jan. 6, 1923	
		Marshall Mathew	April 7, 1950	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
<i>Children</i>				
Charles F. Benbow	Aug. 22, 1924	Mary E. Baxter	Sept. 13, 1947	
William Benbow	Mar. 1, 1927	Jane Huss	Sept. 3, 1950	
137—Robert Harper	April 24, 1907	Phyllis Voit	Aug. 20, 1941	
<i>Children</i>				
Robert Harper, Jr.	Jan. 7, 1945			
Mary Susanna	Nov. 12, 1948			
140				
137—Sanford Harper	Feb. 14, 1909	Margaret Burton	Aug. 31, 1930	
<i>Children</i>				
Sanford Harper, III	Dec. 3, 1936			
Michael B. Harper	Nov. 12, 1938			
141				
137—Alta S. Harper	Aug. 22, 1910	J. W. Johnson	Mar. 19, 1933	
<i>Children</i>				
John Williams Johnson, Jr.	Oct. 5, 1934			
142				
137—Roger C. Harper	Sept. 27, 1913	Louise Jeffries	Oct. 24, 1947	
<i>No Children</i>				
143				
30—Stella Mullican	April 27, 1888	H. H. Hundley	Dec. 1, 1923	
<i>Children</i>				
Henry L. Hundley	Mar. 9, 1925	Leona Jones	April 8, 1950	
Lucile Hundley	April 27, 1928	Frank Conrad	July 11, 1947	
144				
143—Lucille Hundley	April 27, 1928	Frank Conrad	July 11, 1947	
<i>Children</i>				
Gary M. Conrad	Aug. 29, 1948			

DESCENDANTS OF REBECCA VIRGINIA MULLICAN DAVIS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
31—Oscar Davis <i>Children</i>	145 Oct. 26, 1868	Falla Hartman	Nov. 28, 1896	
Lillian Davis	May 11, 1897	Philip Cloud	1928	1933
Samuel E. Davis	Mar. 30, 1899	Annie Harvell	1915	
		Frances —	1930	
Ruth Elizabeth Davis	Oct. 27, 1907	George M. Fitts	Mar. 5, 1922	
Taylor Davis	Nov. 11, 1909	Myrtle Clinard	1936	
145—Lillian Davis <i>Children</i>	May 11, 1897	Philip Cloud	1928	1933
<i>One Died in Infancy</i>				
145—Samuel E. Davis	Mar. 30, 1899	Annie Harrell	1915	
		Frances —	1930	
<i>Children</i>				
Virginia Lee Davis				
145—Ruth Elizabeth Davis <i>Children</i>	Oct. 27, 1907	George M. Fitts	Mar. 5, 1922	
Dorris Fitts	Dec. 24, 1923	Russell Llewellyn	June 21, 1941	
Helen Fitts	Aug. 1, 1925	Hassell Whitfield	May 15, 1946	
145—Taylor Davis <i>Children</i>	Mar. 11, 1909	Myrtle Clinard	1936	
Jerry Taylor Davis	1940			
Nancy K. Davis	1942			
148—Dorris Fitts <i>Children</i>	Dec. 24, 1923	R. Llewellyn	June 21, 1941	
Russell Llewellyn, III	Feb. 9, 1947			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
151 31—Ella Davis <i>Children</i>	Feb. 15, 1871	Donold Bitting	Feb. 10, 1892	
Bessie Bitting 152	Jan. 14, 1895	Arline Brame	Mar. 20, 1913	
151—Bessie Bitting <i>Children</i>	Jan. 14, 1895	Arline Brame	Mar. 20, 1913	
Arline Brame, Jr.	July 29, 1915	Helen Molen		
Rebecca Brame 153	June 10, 1917			
151—Arline Brame, Jr. <i>Children</i>	July 29, 1915	Helen Molen		
James A. Brame	April 12, 1938			
Donold A. Brame 154	May 25, 1941			
31—Spencer Davis <i>Children</i>	Jan. 17, 1874	Mary Cates		
Fred Davis	Jan. 23, 1903	Alta Bodenhamer	Mar. 31, 1922	Mar. 24, 1926
Harry Davis	July 29, 1906	Edna Brandon	Dec. 27, 1926	
Marie Davis	Dec. 2, 1908	Robert Tucker	Apr. 20, 1929	
Ralph Davis	Mar. 1, 1911			Oct. 27, 1949
C. S. Davis 155	Aug. 31, 1919	Henrietta Watkins Mary Giles	Jan. 12, 1937 Nov. 28, 1947	
154—Fred Davis <i>Children</i>	Jan. 23, 1903	Alta Bodenhamer	Mar. 31, 1922	Mar. 24, 1926
Jake Davis	Jan. 1, 1924			
Mary Alice Davis	Mar. 12, 1925			
Peggy Davis 156	Nov. 29, 1926			
154—Harry Davis <i>Children</i>	July 29, 1906	Edna Brandon	Mar. 31, 1922	
Willie J. Davis	June 8, 1934			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Harry S. Davis, II	Jan. 19, 1936			
Gary Bing Davis	Sept. 17, 1938			
157				
154—Marie Davis	Dec. 2, 1908	Robert Tucker	Apr. 20, 1929	
<i>Children</i>				
Robert Tucker, Jr.	May 23, 1933			
Dawn Marie Tucker	Dec. 3, 1935			
158				
154—C. S. Davis	Aug. 31, 1919	Henrietta Watkins	Jan. 12, 1937	
		Mary Giles	Nov. 28, 1947	
<i>Children</i>				
Ann Carroll Davis (1)	Nov. 23, 1939			
Rose Mary Davis (1)	May 20, 1943			
C. S. Davis, Jr. (2)	June 12, 1948			
Barry Davis (2)	Feb. 13, 1950			
159				
31—James Davis	Jan. 29, 1876	Mamie Sink	1906	
		Mary Shuler	Jan. 3, 1911	
<i>Children</i>				
Mabel Davis (1)	Mar. 29, 1907			
160				
31—Joseph C. Davis	Mar. 5, 1878	Mary Uzzell	July 10, 1902	
		Mary Johnson	Jan. 29, 1921	
<i>Children</i>				
Mary V. Davis (1)	Sept. 26, 1904	C. E. Mundy	Jan. 18, 1923	
Dorothy Davis (2)	Dec. 16, 1922	Thomas Watts	Nov. 28, 1940	
161				
160—Mary V. Davis	Sept. 26, 1904	C. E. Munday	Jan. 18, 1923	
<i>Children</i>				
C. E. Mundy, Jr.	Jan. 10, 1924			
Bettie Jane Mundy	Jan. 8, 1928			
162				
160—Dorothy Davis	Dec. 16, 1922	Thomas Watts	Nov. 28, 1940	

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
<i>Children</i>				
Thomas Watts, Jr.	Jan. 27, 1942			
Richard Watts	Apr. 17, 1947			
163				
31—Alex. S. Davis	Mar. 24, 1881	Luddie Uzzell	Nov. 16, 1903	
		— Robertson	June, 1918	
		Martha Beaucham	1928	
<i>Children</i>				
Howard T. Davis	May 5, 1905	Mary Bodenhamer	1928	
		Thelma Harper	Dec. 20, 1947	
Alma Davis	Dec. 12, 1906	Ralph Hooker	Jan. 8, 1925	
J. Clinton Davis	Jan. 6, 1910	Janice Bowles	Dec. 24, 1931	
Myrtle Davis	Mar. 11, 1912			
Lewis Davis	Aug. 22, 1914	Esther Widner	1933	
		Mattie Shelton	Oct. 11, 1939	
Josephine Davis	Aug. 23, 1920	J. J. Crafford		
Susie Ann Davis	Apr. 11, 1922	Benjamin McKenzie		
Edith Davis	June 4, 1930	George Hose	July 1, 1950	
164				
163—Howard T. Davis	May 5, 1905	Mary Bodenhamer	1928	
		Thelma Harper	Dec. 20, 1947	
<i>Children</i>				
Mildred M. Davis (1)	Sept. 5, 1929	James Johnson	Sept. 4, 1948	
Bettie Lou Davis (1)	Nov. 20, 1930	Lawrance W. Carroll	Jan. 13, 1951	
165				
163—Alma Davis	Dec. 12, 1906	Ralph Hooker	Jan. 8, 1925	
<i>Children</i>				
Ralph Hooker, Jr.	Aug. 25, 1926			
Barbara Hooker	Dec. 30, 1931	James P. Moorefield	Sept. 29, 1950	
Jacqueline Hooker	Mar. 22, 1939			
166				
163—J. Clinton Davis	Jan. 6, 1910	Janice Bowles	Dec. 24, 1931	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
<i>Children</i>				
Clinton Davis, Jr.				
Billie Joe Davis				
Rubie Jean Davis				
Lula Gray Davis				
167				
165—Lewis Davis	Aug. 22, 1914	Esther Widner	1933	
		Mattie Shelton	Oct. 11, 1939	
<i>Children</i>				
Bettie Lou Davis (1)				
Barbara Davis (1)				
Peggy Ann Davis (1)				
168				
163—Josephine Davis	Aug. 23, 1920	J. J. Crafford		
<i>Children</i>				
Carolyn Crafford				
James Crafford				
John W. Crafford				
169				
164—Susie A. Davis	Apr. 11, 1922	Benjamin McKenzie		
<i>Children</i>				
Charles Franklin McKenzie				
170				
31—Isabel Davis	Jan. 30, 1884	J. B. Byerly	Nov. 16, 1903	
<i>Children</i>				
Rebecca Irene Byerly	Dec. 20, 1906	Fred Troxler	June 27, 1927	
J. B. Byerly, Jr.	Jan. 3, 1915	Frances Bishop	April 14, 1940	
171				
170—Irene Byerly	Dec. 20, 1906	Fred Troxler	June 27, 1927	
<i>Children</i>				
B. D-Archy Troxler	Aug. 18, 1928			
Jimmie N. Troxler	Mar. 10, 1930			

Name	Born	Married	Date	Died
172 170—J. B. Byerly, Jr. <i>Children</i>	Jan. 3, 1915	Frances Bishop	Apr. 14, 1940	
Becky J. Byerly	Mar. 22, 1944			
John Bishop Byerly	Jan. 22, 1947			
173 31—S. Conrad Davis <i>Children</i>	July 19, 1896	Etta Foster	Mar. 9, 1904	June 10, 1940
Claudie Davis	Mar. 27, 1905	Wilson Hutchins	July 4, 1922	
Thomas Jefferson Davis	Nov. 18, 1912	Emily Bessent	Jan. 25, 1930	
Sallie Davis	Dec. 14, 1916	George Sidden	Mar. 26, 1937	
William Davis	Mar. 29, 1919	— Myers	Aug. 12, 1939	
Emma Davis	May 25, 1921	Elmer Dunn	June 17, 1939	
Connie Davis	Nov. 11, 1924	Clyde Tise	July 5, 1941	
174 173—Claudie Davis <i>Children</i>	Mar. 27, 1905	Wilson Hutchins	July 4, 1922	
Mary F. Hutchins	June 29, 1924	B. M. Guffey	Jan. 8, 1942	
175 174—Mary F. Hutchins <i>Children</i>	June 29, 1924	B. M. Guffey	Jan. 8, 1942	
Mary F. Guffey	Dec. 1, 1946			
176 173—Thomas Jefferson Davis <i>Children</i>	Nov. 18, 1912	Emily Bessent	Jan. 25, 1930	
Samuel B. Davis	Dec. 26, 1930	Edith Wall	Dec. 18, 1948	
Sara Davis	July 14, 1932			
Emma Davis	Apr. 29, 1934			
Susana Davis	June 24, 1940			
177 173—Sallie Davis <i>Children</i>	Dec. 14, 1916	Thomas Sidden	Mar. 26, 1937	
George A. Sidden	Oct. 19, 1941			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
178 173—William Davis <i>Children</i>	Mar. 29, 1919	— Myers	Aug. 12, 1939	
Lawrence Davis	Sept. 15, 1941			
Katherine M. Davis	Jan. 8, 1948			
179 173—Emma Davis <i>Children</i>	May 25, 1921	Elmer Dunn	June 17, 1939	
Etta Viola Dunn	Mar. 28, 1940			
Annie Louise Dunn	May 28, 1944			
Avery Lee Dunn	Oct. 23, 1948			
180 173—Connie Davis <i>Children</i>	Nov. 11, 1924	Clyde Tise	July 5, 1941	
Rebecca Tise	June 9, 1942			
Jerry C. Tise	Nov. 2, 1945			

DESCENDANTS OF ENOCH P. MULLICAN

181 32—Lillie Mullican <i>Children</i>	Dec. 13, 1878	L. R. Hart	Nov. 2, 1903	
H. Clifton Hart	Sept. 5, 1904	Bertha Billings	June 20, 1939	
J. Herman Hart	Mar. 4, 1906	Rachel Lawson	Dec. 1, 1935	
Ray Mullican Hart	Apr. 16, 1917	Evelyn Green	July 28, 1945	
182 32—Emma Mullican	Apr. 13, 1883			
183 32—Jennie Mullican	May 16, 1887			
184 32—N. Spencer Mullican	Jan. 11, 1889	Harriet Ross	Apr. 4, 1916	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
<i>Children</i>				
Frances Ross Mullican	Feb. 22, 1918	A. C. Russell	June 12, 1941	
Helen Catherine Mullican	Nov. 28, 1921	R. Lansing Hicks	Sept. 29, 1945	
Nancy Mullican	June 17, 1927	R. R. Niebuhr	Oct. 14, 1950	
185				
32—Ellen Mullican	Jan. 29, 1891	John Brown	Aug. 26, 1918	
<i>No Children</i>				
186				
32—H. Glenn Mullican	Sept. 28, 1893	Carrie Parker	Aug. 12, 1919	July 8, 1950
<i>No Children</i>				
187				
32—E. Ben Mullican	Sept. 28, 1893	Thelma Hunter	Aug. 11, 1920	
<i>No Children</i>				
188				
32—Noble P. Mullican	Sept. 17, 1897	Ruth Hennis	May 5, 1928	
<i>Children</i>				
Janet Mullican	Mar. 14, 1933			
Noble P. Mullican, Jr.	May 6, 1936			
189				
181—H. Clifton Hart	Sept. 5, 1904	Bertha Billings	June 20, 1939	
<i>Children</i>				
James C. Hart	Apr. 15, 1940			
Mary Ann Hart	Mar. 21, 1942			
190				
181—J. Herman Hart	Mar. 4, 1906	Rachel Lawson	Dec. 1, 1935	
<i>Children</i>				
Eddie Ray Hart	Sept. 8, 1936			
J. Herman Hart, Jr.	Dec. 29, 1941			
Catherine Hart	Apr. 6, 1946			
191				
181—Ray M. Hart	Apr. 16, 1917	Evelyn Green	July 28, 1945	
<i>No Children</i>				

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
192 184—Frances R. Mullican	Feb. 22, 1918	A. C. Russell	June 12, 1941	
<i>Children</i> Spencer Mullican Russell	June 26, 1944			
Caroline Russell	Aug. 2, 1948			
193 184—Helen Mullican	Nov. 28, 1921	R. Lansing Hicks	Sept. 29, 1945	
<i>Children</i> R. Lansing Hicks, Jr	Dec. 29, 1949			
194 184—Nancy Mullican	June 17, 1927	R. R. Niebuhr	Oct. 14, 1950	
<i>No Children</i>				

ELLIS (Continued)

195 50—Ivey Mae Ellis	1904	J. W. Blakley	1924	
<i>Children</i> J. W. Blakley, Jr.	1924			
Billie Blakley	1926			
Carlos Blakley	1931			
Grady Blakley	1934			
Mattie Blakley	1936			
Samie Blakley	1940			
Charles Blakley	1942			
196 50—Gaither W. Ellis	1906	Eva Lawson	Feb. 2, 1932	
<i>Children</i> Babby Gray Ellis	1934			
Buddy W. Ellis	1937			
197 50—Floyd Ellis	1909	Etta Hutchins	1928	
<i>Children</i> Margaret M. Ellis	Aug. 25, 1930			

<i>Name</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Died</i>
Betty Lou Ellis	Jan. 29, 1932			
Dorothy Mae Ellis	Feb. 25, 1935			
Janie Sue Ellis	Mar. 25, 1938			
Francis M. Ellis	Aug. 1, 1944			
Floyd T. Ellis	Aug. 13, 1946			
Steven G. Ellis	Jan. 22, 1950			
198				
50—Gladys Ellis	1912	Spencer Thomas	1927	
<i>No Children</i>				
199				
50—Alpha Ellis	1913	Paul Lawson	1932	
<i>Children</i>				
Richard Lawson	1932			
Mary Lawson	1934			
Vernon Lawson	1943			
200				
50—Roy Ellis	1918	Alice Virginia Clinard	1940	
<i>Children</i>				
Bonnie Virginia Ellis	Apr. 16, 1942			
Roy Sidney Ellis	Apr. 14, 1943			
Vickey K. Ellis	Oct. 25, 1946			
Leon M. Ellis	Jan. 9, 1948			

DAVIS (Continued)

201				
164—Mildred M. Davis	Sept. 5, 1929	James Johnson	Sept. 4, 1948	
<i>Children</i>				
Mary Sue Johnson	Dec. 24, 1950			
202				
165—Barbara Hooker	Dec. 30, 1931	James P. Moorefield	Sept. 29, 1950	
<i>Children</i>				
Rhonda Lynn Moorefield	June 16, 1952			

INDEX

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>		<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
BEAUCHAM			Elizabeth	85	190
Daphne	124	188	Enoch Pinkney ...	86	190
Ellis Clay	124	188	Irvin	82	189
Emogene	124	188	Harvey	82	
Will	124	188	Sara	82	189
			William	82	189
BENBOW			BRINDLE		
Charlie			John	40	178
Frank, Jr.	141	201	Sara	40	178
Ruth	141	200	Susana	40	178
William	141	200			
BITTING			BROWN		
Ella	98	203	Ellen	111	209
Bessie	145	203			
BLAKLEY			BUTNER		
Billie		210	Dallas	77	179
Carlos		210	Maud	77	179
Charles		210			
Grady		210	BRYANT		
Ivy Mae		210	Elmo	132	
J. W., Jr.		210	Diano	132	
Mattie		210	Grace	132	195
Sammie		210	Mary Sue	132	195
			Robert	133	
BONER			Wilbar	132	195
Blanch	139	200			
Burton, Jr.	139	200	BYERLY		
Nancy A.	139	200	Becky	149	207
BOBBITT			Isabel	148	206
Elizabeth	85		Irene	148	206
Eugene	85	192	J. B., Jr.	149	206
Hattie	85	192	John Bishop	149	207
Hewitt	85	193			
Nellie	85	192	CAMPBELL		
BRAME			Doris	139	199
Bessie	145	203	Nellie	139	199
Arline	145	203	Wade	139	
Arline, Jr.	145	203			
Donnald	145	203	CHANT		
James A.	145	203	Wilda	133	196
Rebecca	145	203	Charlie, Jr.	133	196
BRENDLE			COBLE		
Amanda Rosina...	56	181	Katherine	135	197
Charlie	56	181	James F.	135	197
Cleo	87	190	CONRAD		
			Ada	135	197
			Frank	143	201

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>		<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
Gary M. _____	143	201	Lillian _____	144	202
Katherine _____	135	197	Lulla Gray _____	147	206
Lucille _____	143	201	Mabel _____	146	204
Paul O. _____	135	197	Marie _____	145	204
Paul E. _____	135	197	Mary Alice _____	145	203
CRAWFORD			Mary C. _____	149	
Josephine _____	148	206	Mary V. _____	146	204
James _____	148	206	Mildred _____	147	205
John W. _____	148	206	Myrtle _____	147	205
Carolyn _____	148	206	Nancy K. _____	144	202
CUMBO			Oscar _____	98	202
Dorris _____	139	199	Peggy _____	145	203
Horace _____	139	199	Peggy Ann _____	147	206
Carroll _____	139	199	Ruby Jean _____	147	206
Michael _____	139	199	Rebecca _____	64	
DAVIS			Ruth _____	144	202
Alexander S. _____	99	205	Ralph _____	146	
Alma _____	147	205	Rose Marie _____	146	204
Ann Carroll _____	146	204	Sallie _____	149	207
Barbara _____	147	206	Samuel E. _____	144	202
Barry _____	146	204	Samuel B. _____	149, 150	207
Bettie Lou _____	147	205	Sara _____	149, 150	207
Bettie _____	145		Spencer _____	98	203
Bille Joe _____	147	206	Susana _____	149	207
Claudia _____	149	207	Susie Ann _____	148	206
Clinton _____	147		Taylor _____	144	202
Clinton, Jr. _____	147	205	Thomas Jefferson _____	149	207
Connie _____	150	208	Virginia Lee _____	144	202
Conrad _____	101	207	Willie _____		203
C. S. _____	146	204	William _____		208
C. S., Jr. _____	146	204	DORSE		
Dorothy _____	146	204	Pearl _____	131	194
Edith _____	148		Madeline _____	131	194
Emma _____	149	208	Elaine _____	132	194
Ella _____	98	203	Roselle S. _____	131	194
Fred _____	145	203	Shirley _____	132	194
Gary Bing _____	145	204	DULL		
Harry _____	145	203	Billie _____	84	
Harry S. _____	145	204	Carl A. _____	83	191
Howard T. _____	146	205	Carl A., Jr. _____	83	192
Isabel _____	99	206	Dallas H. _____	84	
James _____	98	204	Dewey _____	84	191
Jake _____	145	203	Donna _____	84	
Jerry T. _____	144	202	Edna C. _____	84	192
Joseph C. _____	147, 99	204	Hobert G. _____	84	
Josephine _____	148	206	Jack W. _____	84	
Katherine _____	149	208	Mary C. _____	85	191
Lawrence _____	149	208	Margia _____	84	192
Lewis _____	147	206	Nora _____	84	
			Ruth _____	84	192

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
Sybel Jane	84	
Virginia H.	84	
DUNN		
Emma	150	
Etta	150	208
Annie L.	150	208
Avery L.	150	208
Elmer	150	208
Minnie	150	208
ELLIS		
Alexander		
Alvin	119	185
Audrey	121	187
Ann Carroll	124	
Alice Fae	124	
Alpha	120	211
Bruce	122	187
Betty Lane	124	
Charlie	119	185
Charlie, Jr.	119	185
Eugene S.	79	
Eugene	79	183
Evelyn	124	
Florence	80	184
Floyd	120	211
Gaither Artis	120	184
Gaither	120	186
Gaither W.	120	210
Henry	119	
Howard	119	
Ira A.	81	185
Ira C.	124	
Ishne	122	
Iva Mae	120	186
Ira Lee	124	188
James R.	124	
John W.	180	184
John A.	124	188
Johnsie Ruth	125	188
Josephine	124	188
Lenora	79	183
Lewis E.	80	184
Laura	120	186
Lewis Hanes	123	185
Lawrence	124	188
Leonard W.	119	185
Louis	124	
Leroy	124	
Martha Carolyn ..	79	122
Margaret	211	211

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
Mondell	125	
Miller		188
Milton	120	187
Nathan S.	124	188
Nancy Jo	122	
Nancy	124	
Roswell	80	184
Ray H.	125	
Roy	120	211
Sidney	120	186
Sallie	120	187
Shober	122	187
Shober A., Jr.	123	
Thomas	119	
Winfield	79	183
Wayne	124	
William B.	123	188
ESSEX		
Bessie	128	
Florence	128	188
J. Kermit	128	188
J. Kermit, Jr.	128	188
EVERHART		
Allen		194
FITTS		
George M.	144	
Dorris	144	202
Helen	144	202
Ruth D.	144	202
GUFFEY		
B. M.	149	207
Mary F.	149	207
HART		
Lillie M.	151	208
Clifton (H)	151	209
Herman (Joe)	151	209
Ray Mullican	152	209
Catherine	152	209
Eddie Ray	152	209
Herman (Joe, Jr.) ..	152	209
James C.	151	209
Mary Ann	151	209
HARPER		
Alta Spencer	142	201
Mary Susana	142	
Michael	142	

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>		<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
Robert	141	201	Peter	40	178
Robert, Jr.	142		Richard L.	78	180
Roger Clark	142	201	Sara Anne	40	
Ruth	141	200	Sara Camelia	78	180
Sanford	142	201	Shirley Mae	78	179
Sanford, III	142		Thomas C.	40	178
HARWOOD			William H.	40	178
Clark R.		181	William L.	77	179
Mabel		181	William Glenn ...	77	179
Phillip		181	HOFFMAN		
HENDRIX			Bertie	127	186
John		186	Carrie	126	
Lillian		186	Ferry	127	186
Laura		186	Flossie	126	186
Mary		186	Herbert	126	185
Nancy		186	Lenora	126	
Pauline		186	Mary		
HICKS			Peggy		
Donnald		194	Simon	126	185
Helen M.	153	210	Solon	126	185
James		194	Thomas	126	
James W.		194	Victor	126	185
Kenneth			HOOKER		
Robert			Alma	147	205
Lansing, Jr. ...	154	210	Barbara	147	205
Rozelle			Jacqueline	147	205
HOOVER			Ralph, Jr.	147	205
Ambrose L.	76	179	HUNDLEY		
Allen L.	77	180	Henry Lewis	142	201
Charles Webster..	77		Lucile	143	201
Charles W.	78	179	Stella	142	201
Clarence L.	78	179	HUTCHINS		
Eliza	40		Mary F.	149	207
Elaine	77		JOHNSON		
Eliza A.	78	179	J. W., Jr.	142	201
Franklin	76	179	Alto Spencer	142	201
Glen V.	77	180	JONES		
Glenn R.	78		Grover	91	196
Henry F.	78	179	Maud	91	196
Herbert C.	77		LACKY		
Helen Harriet ...	78	180	Elaine	132	194
John J.	40		Grady	132	194
John C.	77		Melba J.	132	194
Lillian C.	77				
Martha M.	40				
Mary Elizabeth ..	76	179			
Maud A.	77	180			

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>		<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
LAWRENCE			Elizabeth	38	78
Dorothy	85	192	Eli Wilson	57	181
James	85	192	Enoch	69	183
Mary	85	192	Esther		
LeGRAND			Frances	133	195
Billie		192	Frances Ross	152	209
Hattie		192	Glenn (Henry) ..	112	209
Norma		192	Grace	91	195
LLEWELLYN			Helen	153	209
Dorris	144	202	Humphrey	86	176
Russell, III	144	202	Ida	139	199
LAWSON			James	10	199
Alpha E.		211	Jane		
Richard		211	Janet	155	
Mary		211	Jennie	105	208
Vernon		211	John	12, 40	181
McINNIS			Katherine		176
Anna Gail		194	Katie	71	
John, Jr.		194	Lewis	13	182
Madeline		194	Lewis Spencer ...	43	180
Thomas		194	Lillie	103	208
MUNDY			Luther	96	200
Mary V.	146	204	Luther Gordon ...	140	200
Charles E., Jr. ...	146	204	Lula	140	
Bettie Jane	146	204	Mamie	96	200
MULLIKIN			Martha		
MULLICAN			Martha Carolyn ..	55	181
Amanda Rosina ..	56	181	Maud	91	196
Andrew		181	Mary S.	133	
Archibald		176	Nancy	154	209
Aubrey	133	195	Nancy Kent		
Benjamin	27		Nellie	139	199
Ben (Enoch)	115	209	Noble P.		209
Betty	41		Noble P., Jr.	155	209
Beula		194	Paul E.	91	194
Blanche	139	199	Paul Wesley	133	195
Bonnie	140		Pauline	133	195
Carolyn	89	193	Patsey	40	178
Charles	89	193	Patricia	140	200
Cornelia	93	197	Pearl	91	194
Daisy	89	193	Rebecca	64	182
Elenor		176	Roy	138	199
Edith	138	199	Rossie	94	200
Ellen	111	209	Roscoe	89	193
Emma	104	208	Ruth	92	196
			Sara	38	178
			Spencer (N)	106	208
			Stella	96	201
			Thomas	37	178
			Viola	139	
			William	93	199
			Zedoc	36	176

OF NORTH CAROLINA

217

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>		<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
NIEBUHR			Clyde	127	186
Nancy	154	210	Eunice	127	186
OVERSTREET			Fred	127	186
Audry	121	187	Mae	127	186
Robert L.	121	187	SHEETS		
Luther A.	121	187	Stella	137	198
PAINTER			Walter, Jr.	137	198
Patsey		177	Geraldine	137	198
William		177	William	137	198
PEGRAM			Richard	137	199
Alta	137		Gerald	137	199
Bertha	136	197	Glinda	137	199
Bobbie	137		SHOAF		
Edith	137		Bascum	131	193
Helen	136		Bascum, Jr.	131	
Hester	136	198	Caroleen	131	
Kenneth			Daisy M.	131	
James	136	198	Frances	131	
Mabel		198	Paul	131	193
Patricia	136		Tory S.	131	
Pearl	127	198	SIDDEN		
Robert	137		George A.	149	207
Ruth	13		Sallie D.	149	207
PHELPS			SLATER		
Blanch	129	188	Ada	135	197
Earl	127	186	Bertha	136	197
Barney	120	187	Cornelia M.	135	197
Sam	126	186	Dicky	135	
Sarah	127	186	Frank	135	197
May	127	186	Frank, Jr.	135	197
PURVIS			Louie	135	197
Grace	132	196	Mary	135	197
George, III	132	195	Pearl	137	198
Mary Sue	132	195	Stella	137	198
Thomas	132	195	William	136	198
RUMPLE			William, Jr.	136	198
Jerry	133	195	SPRINKLE		
Pauline	133	195	Bonnie V.		198
RUSSELL			Helen		198
Caroline	153	210	Mabel S.		198
Frances R.	152	210	TALBERT		
Spencer M.	153	210	Edna D.		191
SCOTT			Gail		191
Bertie	127	186	Russell, III		191

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
TISE		
Connie	150	208
Jerry	150	208
Rebecca	150	208
TESH		
Ellen		185
Mary E.	76	179
Charles L.	76	179
TRIVETTE		
Mabel	87	190
H. Van Dyke	87	190
Mattie	88	
Edith	88	191
Herman F.	88	191
TROXLER		
Irene	148	206
B. D. Archy	148	206
Jimmie	148	206
TUCKER		
Marie D.	145	204
Dawn	145	204
Robert	145	204

	<i>History Page No.</i>	<i>Gen- ealogy</i>
YARBROUGH		
James	134	
June	134	196
Robert	133	196
Robert, Jr.	134	
Ruth M.	133	196
Wilda	133	196
WATTS		
Dorothy	146	205
Richard	146	205
Thomas	146	205
WITFIELD		
Helen		202
WHITMAN		
Frances	133	195
Loraine	133	195
W. M., Jr.	133	195
WOOSLEY		
Bessie	128	187
Billie	129	188
Florence		
Norma Lee	129	188
Ola	129	188
Peyton	129	188
Thomas	128	187

